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SPORT FINAL

Stock Market Closing Prices  
and Complete Sales

PRICE 2 CENTS

COPPER MAN  
USED MARKET  
TO TAKE OVER  
COMPETITORS

John D. Ryan, Anaconda Chairman, Tells Senators How Stock Prices Were 'Balanced' to Help Acquire Control of Three Firms.

HE DECLINES TO  
DETAIL OPERATIONS

Declares the Conversion Rate on Shares Was Determined by Engineering Data and Not by Stock Market Value.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—John D. Ryan, chairman of the board of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., today told the Senate stock market investigating committee that, through the United Metals Selling Co., "balanced" the market prices of four copper companies in 1929 in order to help the Anaconda company acquire control of the Andes, Chile and Greene-Canaan Copper Companies. The United Metals Selling Co. was a financial subsidiary of the Anaconda.

Securities of the Andes Copper Co., the Chile Copper Co. and the Greene-Canaan Co. were converted into Anaconda shares in 1929. Ryan said that the conversion rate was determined by engineering data and not by stock market value. In order to bring about a "balance" to make conversions easier, he said, the Metals Selling Co. bought and sold securities of all four companies. He refused to give details of his operations.

"I succeeded in getting an equilibrium," William A. Gray, counsel of the committee, asked. "The best I can say is that 80 per cent of the Chile and Andes securities were converted into Anaconda," the witness replied.

Tries to Show Huge Profits. Gray sought to prove that Ryan and his associates accumulated securities of the Andes, Chile, and Greene-Canaan companies and made huge profits for themselves by converting these securities for Anaconda stock. Those who profited by "inside information" about the proposed merger, according to Gray, were H. F. Guggenheim, copper magnate, Ryan and Cornelius F. Kelley, president of Anaconda. These three men, Gray said, formed a "pool" to buy Chile copper shares in December, 1928.

A few months later the Anaconda conversion plan was announced and shortly thereafter the pool was closed. Guggenheim sold his converted stock for a profit of \$440,000.

Ryan denied that he made a profit because he still has the Anaconda stock, which has dropped to a small fraction of its 1929 price.

"You were smart enough to form the pool," said Gray, "but were not as smart as Mr. Guggenheim when it came to selling." Ryan admitted that Guggenheim had shown more foresight than he.

Asked About Another Pool, Gray also contended that Ryan, Kelley and W. E. Thornton, president of the Greene-Canaan company, formed another pool in December, 1928, to acquire Greene-Canaan stock for conversion. This pool acquired 75,000 shares of stock, the last transaction being in March, 1929. In July, announcement was made that the Greene-Canaan stock could be converted for Anaconda shares. Gray figured that if the pool members had sold their converted stock on that date they would have made a profit of \$200,000. The members, however, retained their converted stock.

Ryan's answer to this charge was that the announcement of stock being converted had been made in December, but that the conversion had not been discussed, but declared that no one knew what the conversion rate would be.

The only other witness at today's session was James A. Payne, a member of the brokerage house of Howe and Weeks. Gray attempted to prove that the purchase and sale of 25,000 shares of Greene stock in March, 1929, for Ryan's accounts were "pure wash sales." The witness declared that they had been a floor trader's mistake, and

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Graft Permitted by Indifference  
Of Voters, 'Some of Our Great  
Cities Bled White,' Seabury Says

Present Economic Depression Should Convince People They Must Take Interest in Public Affairs, He Declares.

SCATTERED THUNDERSTORMS  
LIKELY TONIGHT, TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

At St. Louis, Mo., June 4.—  
A. M. 67 F. 7 A. M. 75 F. 8 A. M. 78 F. 9 A. M. 80 F. 10 A. M. 82 F. 11 A. M. 84 F. 12 M. 86 F. 1 P. M. 88 F. 2 P. M. 90 F. 3 P. M. 92 F. 4 P. M. 94 F. 5 P. M. 96 F. 6 P. M. 98 F. 7 P. M. 100 F. 8 P. M. 102 F. 9 P. M. 104 F. 10 P. M. 106 F. 11 P. M. 108 F. 12 M. 110 F. 1 P. M. 112 F. 2 P. M. 114 F. 3 P. M. 116 F. 4 P. M. 118 F. 5 P. M. 120 F. 6 P. M. 122 F. 7 P. M. 124 F. 8 P. M. 126 F. 9 P. M. 128 F. 10 P. M. 130 F. 11 P. M. 132 F. 12 M. 134 F. 1 P. M. 136 F. 2 P. M. 138 F. 3 P. M. 140 F. 4 P. M. 142 F. 5 P. M. 144 F. 6 P. M. 146 F. 7 P. M. 148 F. 8 P. M. 150 F. 9 P. M. 152 F. 10 P. M. 154 F. 11 P. M. 156 F. 12 M. 158 F. 1 P. M. 160 F. 2 P. M. 162 F. 3 P. M. 164 F. 4 P. M. 166 F. 5 P. M. 168 F. 6 P. M. 170 F. 7 P. M. 172 F. 8 P. M. 174 F. 9 P. M. 176 F. 10 P. M. 178 F. 11 P. M. 180 F. 12 M. 182 F. 1 P. M. 184 F. 2 P. M. 186 F. 3 P. M. 188 F. 4 P. M. 190 F. 5 P. M. 192 F. 6 P. M. 194 F. 7 P. M. 196 F. 8 P. M. 198 F. 9 P. M. 200 F. 10 P. M. 202 F. 11 P. M. 204 F. 12 M. 206 F. 1 P. M. 208 F. 2 P. M. 210 F. 3 P. M. 212 F. 4 P. M. 214 F. 5 P. M. 216 F. 6 P. M. 218 F. 7 P. M. 220 F. 8 P. M. 222 F. 9 P. M. 224 F. 10 P. M. 226 F. 11 P. M. 228 F. 12 M. 230 F. 1 P. M. 232 F. 2 P. M. 234 F. 3 P. M. 236 F. 4 P. M. 238 F. 5 P. M. 240 F. 6 P. M. 242 F. 7 P. M. 244 F. 8 P. M. 246 F. 9 P. M. 248 F. 10 P. M. 250 F. 11 P. M. 252 F. 12 M. 254 F. 1 P. M. 256 F. 2 P. M. 258 F. 3 P. M. 260 F. 4 P. M. 262 F. 5 P. M. 264 F. 6 P. M. 266 F. 7 P. M. 268 F. 8 P. M. 270 F. 9 P. M. 272 F. 10 P. M. 274 F. 11 P. M. 276 F. 12 M. 278 F. 1 P. M. 280 F. 2 P. M. 282 F. 3 P. M. 284 F. 4 P. M. 286 F. 5 P. M. 288 F. 6 P. M. 290 F. 7 P. M. 292 F. 8 P. M. 294 F. 9 P. M. 296 F. 10 P. M. 298 F. 11 P. M. 300 F. 12 M. 302 F. 1 P. M. 304 F. 2 P. M. 306 F. 3 P. M. 308 F. 4 P. M. 310 F. 5 P. M. 312 F. 6 P. M. 314 F. 7 P. M. 316 F. 8 P. M. 318 F. 9 P. M. 320 F. 10 P. M. 322 F. 11 P. M. 324 F. 12 M. 326 F. 1 P. M. 328 F. 2 P. M. 330 F. 3 P. M. 332 F. 4 P. M. 334 F. 5 P. M. 336 F. 6 P. M. 338 F. 7 P. M. 340 F. 8 P. M. 342 F. 9 P. M. 344 F. 10 P. M. 346 F. 11 P. M. 348 F. 12 M. 350 F. 1 P. M. 352 F. 2 P. M. 354 F. 3 P. M. 356 F. 4 P. M. 358 F. 5 P. M. 360 F. 6 P. M. 362 F. 7 P. M. 364 F. 8 P. M. 366 F. 9 P. M. 368 F. 10 P. M. 370 F. 11 P. M. 372 F. 12 M. 374 F. 1 P. M. 376 F. 2 P. M. 378 F. 3 P. M. 380 F. 4 P. M. 382 F. 5 P. M. 384 F. 6 P. M. 386 F. 7 P. M. 388 F. 8 P. M. 390 F. 9 P. M. 392 F. 10 P. M. 394 F. 11 P. M. 396 F. 12 M. 398 F. 1 P. M. 400 F. 2 P. M. 402 F. 3 P. M. 404 F. 4 P. M. 406 F. 5 P. M. 408 F. 6 P. M. 410 F. 7 P. M. 412 F. 8 P. M. 414 F. 9 P. M. 416 F. 10 P. M. 418 F. 11 P. M. 420 F. 12 M. 422 F. 1 P. M. 424 F. 2 P. M. 426 F. 3 P. M. 428 F. 4 P. M. 430 F. 5 P. M. 432 F. 6 P. M. 434 F. 7 P. M. 436 F. 8 P. M. 438 F. 9 P. M. 440 F. 10 P. M. 442 F. 11 P. M. 444 F. 12 M. 446 F. 1 P. M. 448 F. 2 P. M. 450 F. 3 P. M. 452 F. 4 P. M. 454 F. 5 P. M. 456 F. 6 P. M. 458 F. 7 P. M. 460 F. 8 P. M. 462 F. 9 P. M. 464 F. 10 P. M. 466 F. 11 P. M. 468 F. 12 M. 470 F. 1 P. M. 472 F. 2 P. M. 474 F. 3 P. M. 476 F. 4 P. M. 478 F. 5 P. M. 480 F. 6 P. M. 482 F. 7 P. M. 484 F. 8 P. M. 486 F. 9 P. M. 488 F. 10 P. M. 490 F. 11 P. M. 492 F. 12 M. 494 F. 1 P. M. 496 F. 2 P. M. 498 F. 3 P. M. 500 F. 4 P. M. 502 F. 5 P. M. 504 F. 6 P. M. 506 F. 7 P. M. 508 F. 8 P. M. 510 F. 9 P. M. 512 F. 10 P. M. 514 F. 11 P. M. 516 F. 12 M. 518 F. 1 P. M. 520 F. 2 P. M. 522 F. 3 P. M. 524 F. 4 P. M. 526 F. 5 P. M. 528 F. 6 P. M. 530 F. 7 P. M. 532 F. 8 P. M. 534 F. 9 P. M. 536 F. 10 P. M. 538 F. 11 P. M. 540 F. 12 M. 542 F. 1 P. M. 544 F. 2 P. M. 546 F. 3 P. M. 548 F. 4 P. M. 550 F. 5 P. M. 552 F. 6 P. M. 554 F. 7 P. M. 556 F. 8 P. M. 558 F. 9 P. M. 560 F. 10 P. M. 562 F. 11 P. M. 564 F. 12 M. 566 F. 1 P. M. 568 F. 2 P. M. 570 F. 3 P. M. 572 F. 4 P. M. 574 F. 5 P. M. 576 F. 6 P. M. 578 F. 7 P. M. 580 F. 8 P. M. 582 F. 9 P. M. 584 F. 10 P. M. 586 F. 11 P. M. 588 F. 12 M. 590 F. 1 P. M. 592 F. 2 P. M. 594 F. 3 P. M. 596 F. 4 P. M. 598 F. 5 P. M. 600 F. 6 P. M. 602 F. 7 P. M. 604 F. 8 P. M. 606 F. 9 P. M. 608 F. 10 P. M. 610 F. 11 P. M. 612 F. 12 M. 614 F. 1 P. M. 616 F. 2 P. M. 618 F. 3 P. M. 620 F. 4 P. M. 622 F. 5 P. M. 624 F. 6 P. M. 626 F. 7 P. M. 628 F. 8 P. M. 630 F. 9 P. M. 632 F. 10 P. M. 634 F. 11 P. M. 636 F. 12 M. 638 F. 1 P. M. 640 F. 2 P. M. 642 F. 3 P. M. 644 F. 4 P. M. 646 F. 5 P. M. 648 F. 6 P. M. 650 F. 7 P. M. 652 F. 8 P. M. 654 F. 9 P. M. 656 F. 10 P. M. 658 F. 11 P. M. 660 F. 12 M. 662 F. 1 P. M. 664 F. 2 P. M. 666 F. 3 P. M. 668 F. 4 P. M. 670 F. 5 P. M. 672 F. 6 P. M. 674 F. 7 P. M. 676 F. 8 P. M. 678 F. 9 P. M. 680 F. 10 P. M. 682 F. 11 P. M. 684 F. 12 M. 686 F. 1 P. M. 688 F. 2 P. M. 690 F. 3 P. M. 692 F. 4 P. M. 694 F. 5 P. M. 696 F. 6 P. M. 698 F. 7 P. M. 700 F. 8 P. M. 702 F. 9 P. M. 704 F. 10 P. M. 706 F. 11 P. M. 708 F. 12 M. 710 F. 1 P. M. 712 F. 2 P. M. 714 F. 3 P. M. 716 F. 4 P. M. 718 F. 5 P. M. 720 F. 6 P. M. 722 F. 7 P. M. 724 F. 8 P. M. 726 F. 9 P. M. 728 F. 10 P. M. 730 F. 11 P. M. 732 F. 12 M. 734 F. 1 P. M. 736 F. 2 P. M. 738 F. 3 P. M. 740 F. 4 P. M. 742 F. 5 P. M. 744 F. 6 P. M. 746 F. 7 P. M. 748 F. 8 P. M. 750 F. 9 P. M. 752 F. 10 P. M. 754 F. 11 P. M. 756 F. 12 M. 758 F. 1 P. M. 760 F. 2 P. M. 762 F. 3 P. M. 764 F. 4 P. M. 766 F. 5 P. M. 768 F. 6 P. M. 770 F. 7 P. M. 772 F. 8 P. M. 774 F. 9 P. M. 776 F. 10 P. M. 778 F. 11 P. M. 780 F. 12 M. 782 F. 1 P. M. 784 F. 2 P. M. 786 F. 3 P. M. 788 F. 4 P. M. 790 F. 5 P. M. 792 F. 6 P. M. 794 F. 7 P. M. 796 F. 8 P. M. 798 F. 9 P. M. 800 F. 10 P. M. 802 F. 11 P. M. 804 F. 12 M. 806 F. 1 P. M. 808 F. 2 P. M. 810 F. 3 P. M. 812 F. 4 P. M. 814 F. 5 P. M. 816 F. 6 P. M. 818 F. 7 P. M. 820 F. 8 P. M. 822 F. 9 P. M. 824 F. 10 P. M. 826 F. 11 P. M. 828 F. 12 M. 830 F. 1 P. M. 832 F. 2 P. M. 834 F. 3 P. M. 836 F. 4 P. M. 838 F. 5 P. M. 840 F. 6 P. M. 842 F. 7 P. M. 844 F. 8 P. M. 846 F. 9 P. M. 848 F. 10 P. M. 850 F. 11 P. M. 852 F. 12 M. 854 F. 1 P. M. 856 F. 2 P. M. 858 F. 3 P. M. 860 F. 4 P. M. 862 F. 5 P. M. 864 F. 6 P. M. 866 F. 7 P. M. 868 F. 8 P. M. 870 F. 9 P. M. 872 F. 10 P. M. 874 F. 11 P. M. 876 F. 12 M. 878 F. 1 P. M. 880 F. 2 P. M. 882 F. 3 P. M. 884 F. 4 P. M. 886 F. 5 P. M. 888 F. 6 P. M. 890 F. 7 P. M. 892 F. 8 P. M. 894 F. 9 P. M. 896 F. 10 P. M. 898 F. 11 P. M. 900 F. 12 M. 902 F. 1 P. M. 904 F. 2 P. M. 906 F. 3 P. M. 908 F. 4 P. M. 910 F. 5 P. M. 912 F. 6 P. M. 914 F. 7 P. M. 916 F. 8 P. M. 918 F. 9 P. M. 920 F. 10 P. M. 922 F. 11 P. M. 924 F. 12 M. 926 F. 1 P. M. 928 F. 2 P. M. 930 F. 3 P. M. 932 F. 4 P. M. 934 F. 5 P. M. 936 F. 6 P. M. 938 F. 7 P. M. 940 F. 8 P. M. 942 F. 9 P. M. 944 F. 10 P. M. 946 F. 11 P. M. 948 F. 12 M. 950 F. 1 P. M. 952 F. 2 P. M. 954 F. 3 P. M. 956 F. 4 P. M. 958 F. 5 P. M. 960 F. 6 P. M. 962 F. 7 P. M. 964 F. 8 P. M. 966 F. 9 P. M. 968 F. 10 P. M. 970 F. 11 P. M. 972 F. 12 M. 974 F. 1 P. M. 976 F. 2 P. M. 978 F. 3 P. M. 980 F. 4 P. M. 982 F. 5 P. M. 984 F. 6 P. M. 986 F. 7 P. M. 988 F. 8 P. M. 990 F. 9 P. M. 992 F. 10 P. M. 994 F. 11 P. M. 996 F. 12 M. 998 F. 1 P. M. 1000 F. 2 P. M. 1002 F. 3 P. M. 1004 F. 4 P. M. 1006 F. 5 P. M. 1008 F. 6 P. M. 1010 F. 7 P. M. 1012 F. 8 P. M. 1014 F. 9 P. M. 1016 F. 10 P. M. 1018 F. 11 P. M. 1020 F. 12 M. 1022 F. 1 P. M. 1024 F. 2 P. M. 1026 F. 3 P. M. 1028 F. 4 P. M. 1030 F. 5 P. M. 1032 F. 6 P. M. 1034 F. 7 P. M. 1036 F. 8 P. M. 1038 F. 9 P. M. 1040 F. 10 P. M. 1042 F. 11 P. M. 1044 F. 12 M. 1046 F. 1 P. M. 1048 F. 2 P. M. 1050 F. 3 P. M. 1052 F. 4 P. M. 1054 F. 5 P. M. 1056 F. 6 P. M. 1058 F. 7 P. M. 1060 F. 8 P. M. 1062 F. 9 P. M. 1064 F. 10 P. M. 1066 F. 11 P. M. 1068 F. 12 M. 1070 F. 1 P. M. 1072 F. 2 P. M. 1074 F. 3 P. M. 1076 F. 4 P. M. 1078 F. 5 P. M. 1080 F. 6 P. M. 1082 F. 7 P. M. 1084 F. 8 P. M. 1086 F. 9 P. M. 1088 F. 10 P. M. 1090 F. 11 P. M. 1092 F. 12 M. 1094 F. 1 P. M. 1096 F. 2 P. M. 1098 F. 3 P. M. 1100 F. 4 P. M. 1102 F. 5 P. M. 1104 F. 6 P. M. 1106 F. 7 P. M. 1108 F. 8 P. M. 1110 F. 9 P. M. 1112 F. 10 P. M. 1114 F. 11 P. M. 1116 F. 12 M. 1118 F. 1 P. M. 1120 F. 2 P. M. 1122 F. 3 P. M. 1124 F. 4 P. M. 1126 F. 5 P. M. 1128 F. 6 P. M. 1130 F. 7 P. M. 1132 F. 8 P. M. 1134 F. 9 P. M. 1136 F. 10 P. M. 1138 F. 11 P. M. 1140 F. 12 M. 1142 F. 1 P. M. 1144 F. 2 P. M. 1146 F. 3 P. M. 1148 F. 4 P. M. 1150 F. 5 P. M. 1152 F. 6 P. M. 1154 F. 7 P. M. 1156 F. 8 P. M. 1158 F. 9 P. M. 1160 F. 10 P. M. 1162 F. 11 P. M. 1164 F. 12 M. 1166 F. 1 P. M. 1168 F. 2 P. M. 1170 F. 3 P. M. 1172 F. 4 P. M. 1174 F. 5 P. M. 1176 F. 6 P. M. 1178 F. 7 P. M. 1180 F. 8 P. M. 1182 F. 9 P. M. 1184 F. 10 P. M. 1186 F. 11 P. M. 1188 F. 12 M. 1190 F. 1 P. M. 1192 F. 2 P. M. 1194 F. 3 P. M. 1196 F. 4 P. M. 1198 F. 5 P. M. 1200 F. 6 P. M. 1202 F. 7 P. M. 1204 F. 8 P. M. 1206 F. 9 P. M. 1208 F. 10 P. M. 1210 F. 11 P. M. 1212 F. 12 M. 1214 F. 1 P. M. 1216 F. 2 P. M. 1218 F. 3 P. M. 1220 F. 4 P. M. 1222 F. 5 P. M. 1224 F. 6 P. M. 1226 F. 7 P. M. 1228 F. 8 P. M. 1230 F. 9 P. M. 1232 F. 10 P. M. 1234 F. 11 P. M. 1236 F. 12 M. 1238 F. 1 P. M. 1240 F. 2 P. M. 1242 F. 3 P. M. 1244 F. 4 P. M. 1246 F. 5 P. M. 1248 F. 6 P. M. 1250 F. 7 P. M. 1252 F. 8 P. M. 1254 F. 9 P. M. 1256 F. 10 P. M. 1258 F. 11 P. M. 1260 F. 12 M. 1262 F. 1 P. M. 1264 F. 2 P. M. 1266 F. 3 P. M. 1268 F. 4 P. M. 1270 F. 5 P. M. 1272 F. 6 P. M. 1274 F. 7 P. M. 1276 F. 8 P. M. 1278 F. 9 P. M. 1280 F. 10 P. M. 1282 F. 11 P. M. 1284 F. 12 M. 1286 F. 1 P. M. 1288 F. 2 P. M. 1290 F. 3 P. M. 1292 F. 4 P. M. 1294 F. 5 P. M. 1296 F. 6 P. M. 1298 F. 7 P. M. 1300 F. 8 P. M. 1302 F. 9 P. M. 1304 F. 10 P. M. 1306 F. 11 P. M. 1308 F. 12 M. 1310 F. 1 P. M. 1312 F. 2 P. M. 1314 F. 3 P. M. 1316 F. 4 P. M. 1318 F. 5 P. M. 1320 F. 6 P. M. 1322 F. 7 P. M. 1324 F. 8 P. M. 1326 F. 9 P. M. 1328 F. 10 P. M. 1330 F. 11 P. M. 1332 F. 12 M. 1334 F. 1 P. M. 1336 F. 2 P. M. 1338 F. 3 P. M. 1340 F. 4 P. M. 1342 F. 5 P. M. 1344 F. 6 P. M. 1346 F. 7 P. M. 1348 F. 8 P. M. 1350 F. 9 P. M. 1352 F. 10 P. M. 1354 F. 11 P. M. 1356 F. 12 M. 1358 F. 1 P. M. 1360 F. 2 P. M. 1362 F. 3 P. M. 1364 F. 4 P. M. 1366 F. 5 P. M. 1368 F. 6 P. M. 1370 F. 7 P. M. 1372 F. 8 P. M. 1374 F. 9 P. M. 1376 F. 10 P. M. 1378 F. 11 P. M. 1380 F. 12 M. 1382 F. 1 P. M. 1384 F. 2 P. M. 1386 F. 3 P. M. 1388 F. 4 P. M. 1390 F. 5 P. M. 1392 F. 6 P. M. 1394 F. 7 P. M. 1396 F. 8 P. M. 1398 F. 9 P. M. 1400 F. 10 P. M. 1402 F. 11 P. M. 1404 F. 12 M. 1406 F. 1 P. M. 1408 F. 2 P. M. 1410 F. 3 P. M. 1412 F. 4 P. M. 1414 F. 5 P. M. 1416 F. 6 P. M. 1418 F. 7 P. M. 1420 F. 8 P. M. 1422 F. 9 P. M. 1424 F. 10 P. M. 1426 F. 11 P. M. 1428 F. 12 M. 1430 F. 1 P. M. 1432 F. 2 P. M. 1434 F. 3 P. M. 1436 F. 4 P. M. 1438 F. 5 P. M. 1440 F. 6 P. M. 1442 F. 7 P. M. 1444 F. 8 P. M. 1446 F. 9 P. M. 1448 F. 10 P. M. 1450 F. 11 P. M. 1452 F. 12 M. 1454 F. 1 P. M. 1456 F. 2 P. M. 1458 F. 3 P. M. 1460 F. 4 P. M. 1462 F. 5 P. M. 1464 F. 6 P. M. 1466 F. 7 P. M. 1468 F. 8 P. M. 1470 F. 9 P. M. 1472 F. 10 P. M. 1474 F. 11 P. M. 1476 F. 12 M. 1478 F. 1 P. M. 1480 F. 2 P. M. 1482 F. 3 P. M. 1484 F. 4 P. M. 1486 F. 5 P. M. 1488 F. 6 P. M. 1490 F. 7 P. M. 1492 F. 8 P. M. 1494 F. 9 P. M. 1496 F. 10 P. M. 1498 F. 11 P. M. 1500 F. 12 M. 1502 F. 1 P. M. 1504 F. 2 P. M. 1506 F. 3 P. M. 1508 F. 4 P. M. 1510 F. 5 P. M. 1512 F. 6 P. M. 1514 F. 7 P. M. 1516 F. 8 P. M. 1518 F. 9 P. M. 1520 F. 10 P. M. 1522 F. 11 P. M. 1524 F. 12 M. 1526 F. 1 P. M. 1528 F. 2 P. M. 1530 F. 3 P. M. 1532 F. 4 P. M. 1534 F. 5 P. M. 1536 F. 6 P. M. 1538 F. 7 P. M. 1540 F. 8 P. M. 1542 F. 9 P. M. 1544 F. 10 P. M. 1546 F. 11 P. M. 1548 F. 12 M. 1550 F. 1 P. M. 1552 F. 2 P. M. 1554 F. 3 P. M. 1556 F. 4 P. M. 1558 F. 5 P. M. 1560 F. 6 P. M. 1562 F. 7 P. M. 1564 F. 8 P. M. 1566 F. 9 P. M. 1568 F. 10 P. M. 1570 F. 11 P. M. 1572 F. 12 M. 1574 F. 1 P. M. 1576 F. 2 P. M. 1578 F. 3 P. M. 1580 F. 4 P. M. 1582 F. 5 P. M. 1584 F. 6 P. M. 1586 F. 7 P. M. 1588 F. 8 P. M. 1590 F. 9 P. M. 1592 F. 10 P. M. 1594 F. 11 P. M. 1596 F. 12 M. 1598 F. 1 P. M. 1600 F. 2 P. M. 1602 F. 3 P. M. 1604 F. 4 P. M. 1606 F. 5 P. M. 1608 F. 6 P. M. 1610 F. 7 P. M. 1612 F. 8 P. M. 1614 F. 9 P. M. 1616 F. 10 P. M. 1618 F. 11 P. M. 1620 F. 12 M. 1622 F. 1 P. M. 1624 F. 2 P. M. 1626 F. 3 P. M. 1628 F. 4 P. M. 1630 F. 5 P. M. 1632 F. 6 P. M. 1634 F. 7 P. M. 1636 F. 8 P. M. 1638 F. 9 P. M. 1640 F. 10 P. M. 1642 F. 11 P. M. 1644 F. 12 M. 1646 F. 1 P. M. 1648 F. 2 P. M. 1650 F. 3 P. M. 1652 F. 4 P. M. 1654 F. 5 P. M. 1656 F. 6 P. M. 1658 F. 7 P. M. 1660 F. 8 P. M. 1662 F. 9 P. M. 1664 F. 10 P. M. 1666 F. 11 P. M. 1668 F. 12 M. 1670 F. 1 P. M. 1672 F. 2 P. M. 1674 F. 3 P. M. 1676 F. 4 P. M. 1678 F. 5 P. M. 1680 F. 6 P. M. 1682 F. 7 P. M. 1684 F. 8 P. M. 1686 F. 9 P. M. 1688 F. 10 P. M. 1690 F. 11 P. M. 1692 F. 12 M. 1694 F. 1 P. M. 1696 F. 2 P. M. 1698 F. 3 P. M. 1700 F. 4 P. M. 1702 F. 5 P. M. 1704 F. 6 P. M. 1706 F. 7 P. M. 1708 F. 8 P. M. 1710 F. 9 P. M. 1712 F. 10 P. M. 1714 F. 11 P. M. 1716 F. 12 M. 1718 F. 1 P. M. 1720 F. 2 P. M. 1722 F. 3 P. M. 1724 F. 4 P. M. 1726 F. 5 P. M. 1728 F. 6 P. M. 1730 F. 7 P. M. 1732 F. 8 P. M. 1734 F. 9 P. M. 1736 F. 10 P. M. 1738 F. 11 P. M. 1740 F. 12 M. 1742 F. 1 P. 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## CABINET SUMS UP GERMAN AFFAIRS, ANNOUNCES POLICY

To Strive for Co-Operation With Other Nations, Full Equality and Political Freedom.

## HINDENBURG PUTS END TO REICHSTAG

Nationalists Say President Will Retire Oct. 2 in Favor of Former Crown Prince.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, June 4.—At noon today the Government published President von Hindenburg's decree dissolving the Reichstag "inasmuch as according to the elections in the Diet of the German states it no longer represents the political will of the people."

The new Cabinet, in a public declaration, announced the following political program:

"At last to obtain for the fatherland, in peaceful co-operation with other nations, full equality, political freedom and the possibility of economic recovery."

"Only a Germany that enjoys equal rights is free and economically healthy and will be able to contribute toward the recovery of the world."

"Naturally, all efforts for the well-being of peoples can be successful only if it is possible at the same time to remove the economic sources of disturbance in the realm of money and capital, intercourse and exchange of goods, which now is causing the world's unrest."

"The Reich's Government is ready to co-operate in all efforts that serve this end."

"Inner Political Clarity."

The declaration, one of the briefest issued by any of the post-war cabinets, continued:

"The foundation for any successful representation abroad of our national interests is inner political clarity."

"By dissolution of the Reichstag the nation must decide unequivocally with what forces it desires to tread the path of the future."

"Independent parties, this Government will lead the fight for the spiritual and economic recovery of the nation for the regeneration of the fatherland."

Two-thirds of the declaration was devoted to a gloomy picture of Germany's plight.

"The German people are in the midst of a spiritual and material crisis without parallel," it said.

"The sacrifices demanded can be borne only if all the national forces are united."

Germany's Balance Sheet.

"Chancellor Brüning was the first to have the courage to demand a clear balance sheet on the conditions to which the Versailles Treaty, the world economic crisis and the mismanagement of parliamentary democracy had brought about."

"This balance sheet reads: Financial foundations of the nation and the majority of the state and communities are shaken; none of the necessary fundamental reforms went beyond the first weak attempts; social insolvency is on the verge of bankruptcy; increasing unemployment is devastating the very marrow of the nation."

"Post-war governments," the declaration continued, "thought they could take material worries from the people by steadily increasing state socialism. They attempted to transform the state into a sort of welfare institution and thereby weakened the nation's moral forces. They assigned functions to the state which, by its nature, it never can fulfill. This resulted in increased unemployment."

"Factors in Weakness."

The German people were further weakened, it asserted, by class war, Cultural Bolshevism and atheistic Marxism.

To pilot the country through the coming weeks, the new Government admits that it is obliged "to decree part of the emergency measures planned by the late Government," but the Cabinet declined "at the present juncture to make any promises it will act. Let it be judged by its deeds."

The Centrist organ, "Der Deutsche," said that Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, Minister of Defense in the new Cabinet, met in his home recently with Adolf Hitler, National Socialist leader, and the former Crown Prince, and the three agreed that after the Reichstag elections, the Cabinet would be changed slightly to include several members of Hitler's party.

Gen. von Schleicher would continue to be the dominating force in the Cabinet, however, the newspaper said.

The National Socialists, the newspaper went on, were to be given the controlling influence in Prussia in return for support of Gen. von Schleicher's administration in the Reich as a whole.

It was learned from a reliable source that the Steel Helmet organization is ready to supply one of its leaders as Minister of Defense in case Gen. von Schleicher should become Chancellor.

From several credible sources the report came today that Paul von Hindenburg will retire next

## Levies in Conference Tax Bill And Estimate on Revenues

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 4.—Here is a summary of the new revenue bill as agreed upon in conference, with the revenue that the treasury today estimated it would bring:

**INCOME TAX.**  
Normal—4 per cent on the first \$400 and 5 per cent thereafter.  
Exemptions—\$2500 (married), \$400 for each child or dependent and \$1000 (single).  
Surplus—1 per cent over \$6000 to 55 per cent over \$1,000,000—\$55,000,000.

No earned income credit—\$27,000,000.  
Total personal income tax—\$178,000,000.  
Corporation taxes increased from 12 to 13 1/2 per cent—\$22,000,000.

Previous exemption eliminated—\$16,000,000.  
Consolidated returns 1 1/2 per cent—\$5,000,000.  
Total corporation tax—\$41,000,000.  
Limitation of security losses and other administrative changes—\$15,000,000.

**MANUFACTURERS' EXCISE TAXES.**  
Lubricating oil, 4 cents a gallon—\$25,000,000.  
Brewers' wort 2 cents a gallon, malt syrup 3 cents a pound, grape concentrates 20 cents a gallon—\$32,000,000.

Tires and tubes, 2 1/2 and 4 cents a pound—\$23,000,000.  
Tobacco preparations 10 per cent, dentifrices 5 per cent—\$13,500,000.  
Furs, 10 per cent—\$12,000,000.  
Jewelry, 10 per cent on amounts over \$3; plated silverware exempt—\$9,000,000.

Automobiles, 3 per cent—\$32,000,000.  
Trucks, 2 per cent—\$3,000,000.  
Parts and accessories, 2 per cent—\$7,000,000.  
Radio and phonograph equipment, 5 per cent—\$9,000,000.  
Mechanical refrigerators, 5 per cent—\$5,000,000.  
Sporting goods and cameras, 10 per cent—\$5,000,000.  
Firearms and rifles, 10 per cent—\$2,000,000.

Matches, wood, 2 cents per 1000; paper, 1/2 cent per 1000—\$4,000,000.  
Candy, 2 per cent—\$4,000,000.  
Chewing gum, 2 per cent—\$1,000,000.  
Soft drinks, various rates—\$7,000,000.

Electrical energy, 3 per cent on sales for domestic and commercial purposes—\$23,000,000.  
Gasoline, 1 cent a gallon—\$150,000,000.  
Total—\$450,500,000.

**TARIFFS.**  
Oil, 1/2 cent gallon; coal, 10 cents 100 pounds; lumber, \$3 per 1000 feet; copper, 4 cents pound—\$5,500,000.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
Telephone, 10 cents, between 50 cents and \$1; 15 cents, between \$1 and \$2; 20 cents, over \$2; telegraph, 5 per cent; cable and radio, 10 cents—\$22,500,000.  
Admissions, 1 cent per 10 cents on admissions over 40 cents—\$42,000,000.

Oil pipe line charges, 4 per cent—\$3,000,000.  
Safe deposit boxes, 10 per cent—\$1,000,000.  
Checks, 2 cents each—\$75,000,000.  
Boats, various rates—\$500,000.  
Total—\$152,000,000.

**STAMP TAXES.**  
Issues of bonds or capital stock, 10 cents per \$100—\$4,500,000.  
Stock transfers, 4 cents per \$100 or 4 cents per share, no par; 5 cents for no par shares selling over \$20—\$20,000,000.  
Bond transfers, 4 cents per \$100 or \$500,000—\$5,000,000.  
Conveyances, 50 cents on \$100 to \$500; 60 cents per \$500 in excess—\$3,000,000.  
Products sold or future delivery, 5 cents per \$100—\$5,000,000.  
Total—\$45,500,000.

On the doubled estate taxes, which reach a maximum of 45 per cent on net estates exceeding \$10,000,000 but apply only to estates of persons dying after passage of the act, there is no estimate of revenue, for collections will not begin until more than a year from now.

Gift taxes, from three-quarters of 1 per cent on \$10,000 to 3 1/2 per cent on \$10,000—\$5,000,000.

**POSTAL.**  
Increase first-class to 3 cents, various second-class increases—\$150,000,000.

Grand total in bill—\$1,118,500,000.

**COPPER MAN USED MARKET TO TAKE OVER COMPETITORS**

Continued From Page One.

Banker Is Witness.

Charles E. Mitchell, chairman of the National City Bank, was the principal witness at yesterday afternoon's session. He was summoned to tell about the National City Co.'s sale of Anaconda Copper stock to its clients shortly after Percy A. Rockefeller, James A. Sullivan and Lee Ollivell, directors of the National City Bank had been in the "big" Anaconda pool of 1929.

Rockefeller and Sullivan were also directors of the Anaconda Copper Co. According to the committee investigators, the "big pool" had lost \$7,000,000 when it was dissolved and the stock on hand was transferred to the pool participants.

"How could these directors of the bank serve the bank and the pool at the same time?" Senator Glass asked.

"In the light of present experience," the banker replied, "I would say that it was not a good thing for them to be in a pool."

"But was it the proper thing?" Glass demanded.

"No," agreed Mitchell.

In his questioning of Mitchell, Gray attempted to show that the National City Co. had made \$2,048,755 on the handling of Anaconda Copper Co. stock in 1929.

Mitchell would not admit any of the committee counsel's figures. During the time the National City's sales force was selling the stock to the bank's clients, the bank, to use Mitchell's phrase, was "supporting the market."

Gray calculated that the public buying Anaconda stock from the National City Co. had lost about \$160,000,000 at today's prices.

**Decrease in Bank Failures.**

NEW YORK, June 4.—There was a further decrease in bank failures during the past week, nine depositories closing, compared with 21 in the preceding week, according to the American Banker.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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## CAUCUS PLEDGES SENATE EXEMPTS HOUSE DEMOCRATS \$1000 SALARIES IN TO GARNER BILL 10 PCT. PAY CUT

Party Assembly Approves Relief Measure—Opposition Led by Appropriations Head.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Democrats of the House in a caucus last night approved the Garner relief bill. The caucus rule requires all Democrats to vote for the measure.

The administration's relief bill, sponsored by Secretary Mills of the Treasury, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Barbour (Rep.) of New Jersey. The bill was similar to the one previously introduced in the House by Representative Hawley (Rep.) of Oregon.

Mr. Garner will be taken up Tuesday and probably passed in fairly short order, despite Republican plans to fight it.

The Democrats were bound to the bill by a majority vote, obtained only by tremendous effort over the votes of Chairman Byrnes of the Appropriations Committee and others.

**Caucus Vote 123 to 18.**  
It was the first time since before the World War that this party rule was imposed on Democratic votes, though Republicans have resorted to it often. The vote in the caucus was 123 to 18, but it is binding on all 119 Democrats. The Republicans have but 211 votes in the House now, not enough to prevent passage of the bill, but enough to force abandonment of the original plan to put the bill through Monday virtually without debate under a rule requiring two-thirds majority for passage.

It is not expected that the bill as drawn will finally pass Congress. It carries \$100,000,000 in outright donations for relief, \$1,000,000,000 expansion of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation's capital for productive construction loans, and \$1,250,000,000 for an expanded Federal public works plan.

The Republican-managed Senate and its Democratic members have ideas somewhat closer to those of President Hoover, who wants a \$300,000,000 fund for relief loans, and a \$1,500,000,000 expansion of the reconstruction unit's loaning power.

**Barbour Bill Provisions.**  
Barbour said he presented the Mills measure at the request of Mills on behalf of the administration. In many respects the measure is similar to the Barbour relief bill introduced May 23. The new bill would amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation act to provide additional employment through the construction of economic projects.

The corporation would be authorized to make loans to states, municipalities, public agencies, such as port authorities or to private corporations for the financing of new construction or the replacement of antiquated equipment.

These projects must be designed, under the terms of the bill, to provide immediate employment for a substantial number of persons. The loan would be subject to the limitations placed on present loans of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

"It has been more profitable to invest money in campaigns," he said, "than it has been in stocks and bonds."

**Petition Against Pay Cut.**  
A petition 252 feet long protesting against the proposed Government pay cut was exhibited to the Senate by Senator Bulkley (Dem.) of Ohio, as debate was resumed on the economy bill.

Signed, he said, by 50,000 Cleveland residents, the petition asserted that the proposed pay cut would reduce the salaries of public employees without any corresponding reduction in the purchasing power and "tend to prolong the depression."

Though any exemption would reduce the estimated saving of \$238,000,000, he said, it would be worth the cost of the proposed pay cut.

The bill carries many unestimated savings which were expected to be approved. If the wide powers are granted the President, the bill provides, to shake up and contract the Government establishment, millions are sure to be shaved off expenditures by executive order, soon after Congress adjourns.

Before disposing of the pay issue, the President is expected to sign the often advanced and as often defeated project to legalize and set 2 1/2 per cent per year pay increases (Dem.) Maryland, offered it as an amendment, arguing it would yield more than the entire economy bill could save.

**WALL OF FIRE 30 MILES LONG**

Flies Report Forest Conflagration Moving East in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 4.—Flies returning here yesterday reported a moving wall of fire 30 miles long on the Bloodvein watershed before which wild animals were fleeing in panic. Rapidly gaining headway, the fire was sweeping toward the Manitoba-Ontario boundary.

J. G. Somers, provincial forester, left at once to assume direction of fire-fighting forces.

**Two Large Chicago Hotels Placed in Receivership**

Stevens and La Salle Hostilities Also Defendants in Involuntary Bankruptcy Proceedings.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 4.—An equity receiver for the Stevens and La Salle hotels, the former one of the world's largest, was appointed in Federal Court yesterday a few minutes before a petition for involuntary bankruptcy was filed by creditors.

Judge Wilkinson designated Ernest J. Stevens, a partner of the Stevens Hotel, receiver.

The involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were instituted on behalf of three creditors, who set forth claims of \$10,000.

The Stevens, completed in 1927, contains 2000 rooms. The La Salle, at the corner of La Salle and Madison streets, is 22 years old, and contains 1000 rooms. Both are headed by Stevens.

**Killing RATS—MICE COCKROACHES—Etc.—Ask for STEARNS' Electric PASTE**

used successfully millions during the past 34 years.

2 oz. 35c—15 oz. \$1.50

Enough to kill hundreds of pests

MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS

## 300 LIVES LOST IN SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO

Several Small Towns Destroyed and City of Manzanillo Cut Off—Volcano Near Colima Active.

By the Associated Press. MEXICO CITY, June 4.—Dispatches from Guadalajara today said there were at least 300 known dead or injured as a result of the earthquake which struck the area yesterday.

The death toll was still growing and thousands were homeless in the remote sections of the back country.

Local authorities have ordered relief commissions to speed their work, and all indoor meetings, school sessions, theaters and churches have been forbidden, lest the shocks be repeated.

(Seismographs throughout the United States yesterday recorded an earthquake which was said to be one of the most severe on record. The markings indicated the disturbance centered in the Pacific Ocean.)

The towns of Atequillo and San Gabriel in the Guadalajara district were wiped out. Ciudad Guzman was almost demolished and the town of Esperanza was badly damaged. It was impossible to establish communication with the city of Manzanillo.

Other towns which were badly damaged and from which an indefinite number of casualties were reported are Ameca, Mascota, Autlan, Ixtlan, Ayula and Tlalpuiguel.

Eleven persons were reported to have been killed in Colima and the nearby villages of Teocoma, Copulm, Comala and Cuatemaco. Four soldiers were killed at Zamora, Michoacan, when a barracks collapsed.

Complete reports are lacking from the coastal cities Jalisco and Mayaguit, where it is thought heavy damage from tidal waves may have occurred.

The old churches of San Jose, San Francisco and La Merced in Colima were badly damaged, as was the cathedral in Tepic.

Colima reported that subterranean noises and flames from the nearby Colima volcano accompanied the shocks. Soldiers are patrolling the streets to prevent disorder. Many homes were ruined. The city was without light or water, as the earthquake put the plants out of commission.

Seismological experts today said the earthquake was a submarine disturbance close to the port of Colima.

Mexico City, protected with a huge shock absorber in its underlying layer of mud, suffered only slight damage. A few old buildings collapsed and some roofs fell in. One man was slightly injured.

**Nine Tidal Waves Strike Hawaiian Harbor.**

HILO, T. H., June 4.—Nine tidal waves swept Hilo, Hawaii, yesterday, following submarine earthquake recorded at the Kilauea Volcano Observatory. The earthquake was estimated to be 3700 miles away.

No damage was reported. The only effect of the tidal wave, as far as the prevailing tide was concerned, was to wash out a sand bar that obstructed the mouth of the Waialua River, constituting a menace to navigation.

**\$4,200,000 BANK FAILS TO OPEN AT BEVERLY HILLS**

Former Husband of W. J. Bryan's Daughter Is President of Depository.

By the Associated Press. LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 4.—The directors announced the first National Bank of Beverly Hills, in which several movie figures have accounts, would not open today.

Current deposits are \$4,200,000, exclusive of public funds. The directors said the closing of the bank was "deemed necessary to conserve the assets for the depositors" and attributed the bank's troubles to "a marked shrinkage in security values, in addition to general depressed economic conditions."

Richard L. Hargrave, husband of Helen Ferguson, former movie actress, and former husband of Grace Bryan, daughter of the late William Jennings Bryan, is president of the bank.

The Los Angeles Clearing House Association, of which the clearing bank was not a member, being outside the Los Angeles city limits, issued a statement saying the situation involving the Beverly Hills bank is "to be regarded as exceptional and in no way representative of prevailing banking conditions in Beverly Hills or the Los Angeles area."

**GASOLINE TAX TOLL PLACED AT \$600,000,000 A YEAR**

Head of Standard of Indiana Includes Proposed U. S. Levy With State and Local Charges.

Describing the proposed Federal gasoline tax of 1 cent a gallon as "discriminatory," Edward G. Seibert, president of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, said yesterday a new levy, with existing State and municipal taxes, would cost the petroleum industry \$600,000,000 a year.

Seibert and a group of executives spent yesterday inspecting offices of the St. Louis sales division, bulk plants and service stations. At a luncheon at the refinery at Wood River, Ill., Seibert announced that the company was making an actual study preparatory to substituting some form of old age and life insurance for its present annuities and death benefits plans.

If the Federal gasoline tax, included in the revenue bill now being completed in Congress, goes into effect, St. Louis will pay 4 cents a gallon in gasoline taxes, including 2 cents State, 1 cent city and the Federal levy.

**TWO LARGE CHICAGO HOTELS PLACED IN RECEIVERSHIP**

Stevens and La Salle Hostilities Also Defendants in Involuntary Bankruptcy Proceedings.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 4.—An equity receiver for the Stevens and La Salle hotels, the former one of the world's largest, was appointed in Federal Court yesterday a few minutes before a petition for involuntary bankruptcy was filed by creditors.

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MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS

## MORGAN FORMS HUGE BOND-BUYING INVESTMENT FIRM

\$100,000,000 Subscribed to Corporation by New York Banks—Thomas W. Lamont Heads Concern.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.—Plans for the formation of the \$100,000,000 corporation to stabilize the bond market were laid before the Division of Corporations of the Secretary of State today by a representative of the Morgan, Rockefeller and other large Wall Street banking interests. Articles of incorporation are expected to be issued Monday.

The corporation is to be known as the American Securities Investment Corporation. The \$100,000,000 will be subscribed by 18 New York banks and two private banking houses.

It can function as soon as the Secretary of State grants a charter. It was understood there was no need to involve with the State in the articles of incorporation as soon as the Secretary's office opens Monday morning.

The State's fee for issuing a charter to a \$100,000,000 corporation would be approximately \$50,000.

The corporation is headed by Thomas W. Lamont of the Morgan firm. He emphasized the concern was not a "bond pool" but an investing company organized to make profits out of the purchase of sound investments for the "long pull" as its policy may be based in large measure on its confidence in final action by Congress in effectively balancing the budget.

Lamont said the organizers did not pretend to be trying to "stabilize" the bond market, but to make the prevailing market in Wall Street its operations would have a good effect.

**DECREASE IN MAJOR CRIMES REPORTED BY CHIEF GERMAN**

More Burglaries and Murders in Five-Month Period, Fewer Robberies.

Major crimes reported to the police for the first five months of this year decreased more than 10 per cent from the report for the same period of last year, according to figures made public today by Chief of Police Brown.

In 1931 there were 143 burglaries, fewer holdups, more murders, fewer automobiles stolen. "The total of major crimes reported for the 1931 period was 4613, for this year 4187. Burglaries of all descriptions were 1332 for the first five months of 1932, and 1069 for the same period of 1931. Holdups were 759 for the same period in 1931, and 664 for this year. There were 35 murders in the period for last year, 44 this year.

Automobile thefts decreased from 1570 for 1931 to 1536 for this year, but 1455 were recovered in the five months of last year and 1319 this year.

The police list 50.5 per cent of the crimes of the period for last year as solved, and 51 per cent for this year.

**MAN KILLED AT PERU, IND. IDENTIFIED AS MAIL ROBBERS**



## WOMAN ENDS LIFE IN LEAP INTO RIVER FROM FREE BRIDGE

Mrs. Margaret Surprenant,  
Richmond Heights,  
Leaves Note Saying, 'My  
Husband Put Me to This'.

## HAD ROW AT DINNER OVER TOO MUCH FISH

Man in Boat Fails in Rescue  
and Inhalator Is Used for  
an Hour Without Suc-  
cess.

Mrs. Margaret Surprenant, 7432  
Oakland avenue, Richmond  
Heights, ended her life at 8 a. m.  
today by jumping off the west span  
of the Municipal Bridge into the  
Mississippi River.

She left a note on the bridge  
saying, "have gone down the river."  
7432 Oakland avenue, Richmond  
Heights. My husband has put me  
to this."

The fall was observed by George  
Stewart, who lived in a cabin boat  
at the foot of Chouteau avenue. He  
attempted to rescue Mrs. Surprenant  
with his motorboat. He reached her  
about 500 feet below the bridge and  
100 feet from shore, but was unable  
to lift her into the boat. He fastened a  
grappling hook in her clothing and towed  
her ashore.

An inhalator was taken to the  
river bank by an ambulance crew  
and was used for almost an hour.  
Mrs. Surprenant then was taken  
to City Hospital, pronounced dead  
and the body was removed to the  
Morgue.

Chief of Police Brown of Rich-  
mond Heights, informed of the death  
by St. Louis police, went to the  
Oakland avenue address where he  
found two of Mrs. Surprenant's  
daughters, Lorraine, 14, and  
Louise, 16, crying. They told him,  
he said, that their mother had left  
home at 5 a. m., telling them she  
was going to jump in the river.  
Surprenant, a painter, was at  
work on a house across the street.  
He stopped painting to explain his  
wife left home before he arose  
this morning and he attached no  
importance to it, thinking she was  
going to a bakery for rolls. "We  
haven't had any trouble," he con-  
tinued, "just family quarrels. The  
last one was last night. She  
bought too much fish for dinner  
and I told her I wouldn't eat all  
that fish and she got kind of mad."  
Mrs. Surprenant was 56 years old.  
She is also survived by a third  
daughter, who is married.

## MAN KILLED AT PERU, IND., IDENTIFIED AS MAIL ROBBER

Finger Prints Show He Was  
Charged With \$120,000 Holdup  
in Toronto.

By the Associated Press.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 4.—  
A man shot and killed Wednesday  
night by police of Peru, Ind., while  
he was attempting to blow up a  
filling station was identified by the  
State Bureau of Criminal  
Investigation and Identification  
as William Boven, sought  
in connection with a \$120,000 mail  
robbery in Toronto, Canada, June  
13, 1928.

Boven and four others, it is  
charged, held up employees of the  
Canada Postal Service in a mail  
car in the Union Station at Toronto.  
Following the shooting at Peru  
authorities found a passport made  
out to William R. Miller. The  
State Bureau was notified and  
Charles K. Bolte was sent to Peru.  
Fingerprints of the dead man were  
made and they were found to cor-  
respond with those of Boven.

The notice sent out four years  
ago by D. C. Draper, Chief Con-  
stable of Toronto, said some of the  
accomplices had been captured and  
that Boven and some bonds had  
been recovered.

## ROBBERY INDICTMENT AGAINST PAROLED CONVICT DISMISSED

Brother of Charles Winchester  
Pleaded Guilty in Holdup of  
Duplo (Ill.) Restaurant.

An indictment charging Charles  
Winchester, 22-year-old paroled  
convict, with robbery of Richard  
LeTemp, a restaurant proprietor  
of Duplo, Ill., last Dec. 20, was  
dismissed at Belleville yesterday.  
Winchester's brother, Tilden,  
who was paroled convict, who was  
charged with him, pleaded guilty  
last Jan. 15 to the robbery and  
attempted to get the hold-up  
charge off his record. He is serving  
an indeterminate sentence at  
Joliet, Ill., for the Chester, Ill., peni-  
tentiary. Tilden Winchester told  
the Court at the time that Charles  
had been in an auto in an auto  
near the restaurant when it  
occurred. The two were  
paroled from the Missouri peni-  
tentiary last year after serving  
out of robbery sentences from St.  
Louis in 1929.

## MAN HANGS SELF IN HOME

Harry Krukenmann, 48, Said to Have  
Worried Over Financial Matters.

Harry Krukenmann, 48 years old,  
a wood turner, hanged himself at  
his home, 2828 Dalton avenue, last  
night. The body, suspended from a  
transom by a rope, was found at  
7 o'clock this morning by Mrs.  
Krukenmann. She said her husband  
had worried over financial matters.

## Bonus Marchers in the National Capital



UPPER photograph, a few of the  
veterans who went to Washing-  
ton from the Pacific Coast to urge  
Congress to pay money now on ad-  
justed service claims, eating midday  
meal served from field kitchens.

A right, group of petitioners on  
the steps of the Capitol waiting to  
talk to Congressmen.

## CLEVELAND POLICE ROUT BONUS BAND IN RAIL YARD CLASH

Continued From Page One.

announced they would not interfere  
with this train.

A short time before, 25 police  
who were standing in front of the  
roundhouse were shoved aside by  
the "marchers." The police did  
not resist them.

Safety Director Merrick ordered  
the yards cleared a few hours after  
officials of the railroad requested  
Gov. White, to call out National  
Guardsmen.

Some dissension also broke out  
yesterday when Detroit and Toledo  
leaders declared the Cleveland ad-  
dition to their ranks was recruited  
under Communistic auspices. The  
Cleveland men were recruited by  
C. B. Cowan, reputed Communist  
leader, who was one of the more  
articulate members of a "hunger  
march" to Columbus last year.

The Michigan and Detroit men  
came here Thursday aboard a New  
York Central freight train. Another  
group of about 70 arrived from  
Rockford, Ill., yesterday, but re-  
mained separate from the larger  
body.

Pace declared he had received  
every co-operation asked for on  
the way to Cleveland, "but we've  
got to get to Washington to get  
the bonus whether we have co-  
operation or not. We hope every-  
thing is peaceful."

## Bonus Advocates Get 145 Names Needed for House Vote.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Cash  
bonus advocates today obtained the  
145 signatures necessary to force  
a House vote Monday, June 13, on  
the \$2,000,000,000 full payment  
issue.

Thousands of veterans on their  
way to Washington today obtained  
less, shelterless stay in the Capital.  
Only a few dollars and a limited  
amount of supplies remain of the  
store gathered by the Police De-  
partment to care for the jobless  
veterans. Police Superintendent  
Glassford has announced he will  
gather no more.

The one thousand to two thou-  
sand men already here, many of  
them now sleeping in the open, will  
soon be out of food at the present  
rate, even without arrival of the  
5400 reported on the way on freight  
trains, trucks and afoot.

12 or More Southern Groups on  
Way or Planning to Go.  
ATLANTA, Ga., June 4.—  
Twelve or more groups of South-  
ern veterans today were on their  
way to Washington, preparing for  
the trip, or considering organiza-  
tion to make it.

About 200 from Texas and Cali-  
fornia camped in National Guard  
tents at the Mid South Fairgrounds  
in Memphis last night. A party  
of 250 from Oklahoma left  
Little Rock, Ark., for Memphis last  
night aboard a freight train. One  
woman, wife of a veteran, was with  
the Oklahomans.

Veterans from various Florida  
points were somewhere in South  
Georgia. Veterans from Louisiana  
and points in Georgia and Alabama  
passed through North Georgia  
toward Western North Carolina  
last night.

A group from Chattanooga,  
Tenn., accompanied by two women,  
arrived to leave Chattanooga by  
truck today. Johnson City, Tenn.,  
has sent out a delegation and a  
group of Georgia veterans met in  
Atlanta last night and planned to  
meet again tonight at the Capitol  
to organize for a march to Wash-  
ington.

Delegations from Augusta, Ga.,  
Aiken, Graniteville, Langley and  
Bath, S. C., planned meetings to  
organize for the march today.



## BOY DIES OF BURNS; POLICE INVESTIGATE

Youth, Left at Door of Home,  
Said Auto Tank  
Exploded.

Robert Devor, 17 years old, a  
paroled delinquent, died at St.  
Mary's Hospital in East St. Louis  
at 8 o'clock this morning of burns  
suffered last night under circum-  
stances which police are investi-  
gating.

The youth was left on the steps  
of his home, 116 North Fifth  
street, at 1 a. m. today by uniden-  
tified persons, who departed in an  
automobile. Joseph Devor, his  
father, took him to the hospital in  
a taxicab. Before he died Robert  
told police that he was burned in  
an explosion of gasoline while fill-  
ing the tank of an automobile. The  
explosion, he said, was caused by  
a lighted cigarette.

Police have no report of an ex-  
plosion such as Devor described.  
They are investigating an explosion  
at the grocery of J. O. Up-  
church, a Justice of the Peace,  
at Maplewood Park, a settlement  
south of East St. Louis, last night.

Persons living near the market told  
of seeing a man, with his clothing  
ablaze, run from the place. After  
beating out the flames, the man  
departed in an automobile, the wit-  
nesses said. Damage to the store  
was estimated at \$400. The cause  
of the explosion has not been  
learned.

J. K. Ewing, East St. Louis pa-  
role officer, said Devor was placed  
on parole to the Juvenile Court  
after serving a year's sentence in  
the State Reformatory for delin-  
quency.

## JOBLESS WOMAN STENOGRAPHER KILLS SELF WITH REVOLVER

Miss Mabel Nelson, 30, Found Dead  
in Bedroom; Said to Have  
Feared Cancer.

Miss Mabel Nelson, 30 years old,  
an unemployed stenographer, shot  
and killed herself at her home,  
4517 W. Papin street, at 6:15 p. m.  
yesterday.

Mrs. Lillian Swanson, sister of  
Miss Nelson, heard the report of a  
shot and found the body in a bed-  
room. A revolver, which Miss  
Nelson is thought to have pur-  
chased yesterday, was beside the  
body.

According to the sister, Miss  
Nelson feared she would develop  
cancer, following the removal of a  
tumor from her tongue four years  
ago.

Wife Sues Bowls, Glider Designer.  
SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 4.—Wil-  
liam Hawley Bowls, designer of  
gliders and airplanes, was sued for  
divorce yesterday by Mrs. Inez  
Bowls. She asks for custody of  
their two sons and \$150 a month  
alimony. She charges cruelty and  
recites that Bowls had threatened  
to commit suicide. Bowls was  
taken to a hospital here recently  
suffering from an overdose of a  
sleeping potion, but is now recover-  
ing.

## SUITOR SHOTS GIRL AND KILLS HIMSELF

Rejected Admirer Invades Art  
Exhibition Where Victim  
Is Showing Painting.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, June 4.—Theodore  
Caldwell, 26 years old, a rejected  
suitor, intruded on an art exhibi-  
tion last night, shot and seriously  
wounded Miss Dorothy B. Smith,  
21, an art student, and killed him-  
self.

Miss Smith was showing a paint-  
ing she had made to some of her  
friends when Caldwell called her  
away and fired two bullets into  
her body. He turned the pistol on  
himself and died of a bullet wound  
through the temple.

"This was one of those crazy  
love affairs," Miss Smith told the  
police on the way to the hospital.  
"He had threatened to kill himself  
and I guess he did."

Miss Smith said she met Cald-  
well three months ago and under-  
stood he was an auditor in a Michi-  
gan avenue business, indicating  
he was a student of the  
School of Commerce.

Friends, however, said he did  
not attend Northwestern and did  
not know at what college or uni-  
versity he matriculated.

## CURTIS PLEADS NOT GUILTY OF HINDERING LINDBERGH HUNT

By the Associated Press.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., June 4.—  
John Hughes Curtis entered a plea  
of not guilty today to an indict-  
ment charging him with hindering  
capture of the kidnap-murderer  
of the Lindbergh baby.

Trial was set for June 27 as soon  
as the pleas were entered.

Curtis, who had confessed to po-  
lice seemed entirely unconcerned  
and there was a faint smile on his  
face as he looked at the Judge.  
He waived reading of the indict-  
ment and was remanded to jail in  
lieu of bail.

By the Associated Press.  
TRENTON, N. J., June 4.—With  
the issuance of "bulletin No. 352,"  
the State Police Central Bureau  
set up in the State House here  
three months ago for the dissemi-  
nation of information about the  
Lindbergh kidnap case, went out  
of existence today. The emergen-  
cy station has been removed from  
the Lindbergh garage at Hopewell  
to the State Police School at Wil-  
burton, just out of Trenton.

## CHAIN STORES TO FIGHT CITY TAX IN COURTS

Counsel Announces Plan  
After Ordinance Is Passed  
by Aldermen and Signed  
by Mayor.

Chain store interests plan to con-  
test in court the city tax on chain  
stores, which was passed unani-  
mously by the Board of Aldermen  
yesterday and approved immedi-  
ately by Mayor Miller. The ordi-  
nance is effective now, having an  
emergency clause.

Clarence T. Case, counsel for  
chain stores, announced the plan  
for litigation. He said: "The chain  
stores expect to contest the tax in  
the courts. They probably will  
bring some kind of proceeding to  
enjoin the License Collector from  
collecting this new license. I never  
talked to the Mayor about the bill."

A telegram, urging veto of the  
bill, was received by Mayor Miller  
today from C. O. Sherrill of Cin-  
cinnati, vice president of the  
Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., who  
did not know the measure had  
been approved. Sherrill wired:

"This company has plans com-  
pletely ready to bid for more  
than \$500,000 worth of construction  
in St. Louis, but the adoption  
of this tax seems to indicate  
hostility to our company, making  
it inadvisable to make further ex-  
penditures in St. Louis. The ordi-  
nance throws large, unjust and  
discriminatory burdens on opera-  
tions of chain stores for the benefit  
of single stores. It is consider-  
able necessary to run chain stores  
out of business for the indepen-  
dents, let me urge that this be done  
through direct legislation."

The ordinance underwent quick  
action after the fourth of a series  
of public hearings held last Thurs-  
day. A crowd had hardly left the  
aldermanic chambers when the  
Legislation Committee, in private  
session, approved the bill. Its pas-  
sage was speeded up by a week  
through suspending the rules  
and one hour and 10 minutes after  
passage it was signed by the Mayor,  
becoming effective. The Mayor, re-  
turning to his office, was informed  
of the board's vote by reporters,  
and sent for the ordinance at once,  
in order to affix his signature.

## Tax Due Next July 1.

The tax will be due for the first  
time July 1, for a six-month peri-  
od. The threatened litigation doubt-  
less would prevent the city from  
collecting the tax until after the  
year would go into the general city  
treasury, not having been designat-  
ed as a source of funds for public  
relief work.

Alderman Kaufmann introduced  
the tax bill on Feb. 19 at the re-  
quest of independent retailers.  
Spokesmen for independent grocers  
and druggists had advocated it a  
few days previously at a hearing on  
the proposed license tax for soft  
drink establishments. The soft  
drink tax, intended to help  
pay for public relief, was killed  
by the Board of Aldermen.

The chain store tax, Kaufmann  
has estimated, would yield \$250,000  
a year. The largest chain it would  
affect is that of the Kroger and  
Figgis, 1045 Broadway, of the Kro-  
ger Grocery & Baking Co. This  
chain has about 500 stores in St.  
Louis, and its spokesmen estimate  
the tax would cost it more than  
\$100,000 a year.

Alderman Eilers, chairman of  
the Legislation Committee, moved  
for suspension of the board rules  
yesterday, to enable immediate  
passage of the bill. This and the  
subsequent motion for passage re-  
ceived the favorable votes of Presi-  
dent Neum and 15 Aldermen. The  
other members, Alderman Hayes  
had left the chamber and was re-  
corded as not voting. There was  
no discussion of the bill in the  
board.

The tax will be graduated as  
follows: Chain of two to five  
stores, \$25 on each store after the  
first; for additional stores—\$50  
each on six to 10; \$100 each on  
11 to 15; \$150 each on 16 to 20;  
\$200 each on 21 to 25; \$250 each  
on every store over 25. Thus the  
tax on a chain of 25 units will be  
\$2500; on 50 stores it will be  
\$8500, or on 100, \$21,350.

To Release Customers' Stock.  
An order was made by Circuit  
Judge Hall yesterday authorizing  
the receivers of Mark C. Steinberg  
& Co., stock brokers, to turn over  
certificates of stock in a number  
of corporations to 167 customers  
who had purchased the shares  
through the firm. The receivers  
informed the court that the stock  
in question was in possession of  
the Steinberg company when the  
receivers were appointed April 28  
and was marked in the names of  
the customers, who had paid for  
it, and was not part of the assets.  
The receivers are Mark C. Stein-  
berg, William H. Tucker and  
Thomas N. Dyar.

## TRAVEL AND RESORTS

Just Like a Lake Trip  
to Ste. Genevieve  
De Luxe Str. Cape Girardeau  
Leave 9 A. M.  
June 5th Return 10 P. M.  
—Tickets in Advance... \$1.25  
—Dinner at Ste. Genevieve... \$1.50  
For information or reservations  
EAGLE PACKET CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DINE and DANCE AT  
DIANE'S 7581 Olive Street Road  
Oak. 9131  
2-Floor Shows Nightly—2  
Starring MORTY LIVINGSTON  
BROADCASTING NIGHTLY  
1015 P. M. WIL  
RAY DEVINNEY'S ORCHESTRA

## DAUGHTER SUES TO BREAK WILL OF L. M. GUGGENHEIM

Mrs. Rose Winslow, Writer  
Known as Jane Burr,  
Wants Larger Share of  
\$600,000 Estate.

Suit to set aside the will of Leo-  
pold M. Guggenheim, St. Louis  
capitalist, who left an estate val-  
ued at more than \$600,000 in trust,  
was filed in Circuit Court yester-  
day by his daughter, Mrs. Rose G.  
Winslow, of New York, writer and  
novelist, whose pen name is Jane  
Burr.

The will, in creating the trust,  
set aside \$200 a month for Mrs.  
Winslow, \$50 a month for Guggen-  
heim's sister, Mrs. Hattie Gault of  
Chicago, and divided the remainder  
of the income between a son, Dr.  
Louis K. Guggenheim, St. Louis  
nose and throat specialist, and a  
daughter, Mrs. Selma Mayer, of  
Chicago.

Mrs. Winslow charges her brother  
and sister exercised undue influ-  
ence on their father when the will  
was made in October, 1926. The  
petition alleges that the elder Guggen-  
heim was "not of sound and  
disposing mind and memory and  
was incapable of handling his own  
affairs," and adds that he "did not  
know the extent of his properties  
or to whom he desired to leave  
them."

"Easily Influenced by Son."  
Guggenheim was easily influ-  
enced by his son and Mrs. Mayer,  
in whom he placed great confi-  
dence, and permitted them to man-  
age his affairs, the petition states.  
The will provided that Mrs. Win-  
slow's share of the trust would re-  
vert to the residuary estate at her  
death. Fifteen years was set as the  
duration of the trust, with the  
shares of Mrs. Mayer and Dr. Guggen-  
heim going to them at the end  
of that period. Provision was made  
that in the event of Dr. Guggen-  
heim's death before that time, his  
share was to be held in trust for  
his son, Paul, 14 years old, and  
daughter, Mary, 12, until they were  
40 years old.

The grandchildren, however, were  
to receive the income from Dr.  
Guggenheim's share only on condi-  
tion they lived apart from their  
mother, who is divorced from Dr.  
Guggenheim. Dr. Guggenheim,  
who was named executor and trustee  
with Marion C. Eby, an attor-  
ney, declined to comment on the  
contest.

Extensive Realty Holdings.  
The estate includes extensive real  
estate holdings which Guggenheim  
had here and in Oklahoma City.  
He resided at the Congress Hotel  
at the time of his death last Sep-  
tember.

Mrs. Winslow was first married  
to Jack Charles Punch, St. Louis  
manufacturer, who obtained a di-  
vorce in 1907. In 1915, she married  
Horatio Winslow, editor and  
author, from whom she was later  
divorced. In addition to her novels,  
she has written a number of  
magazine articles on marriage. She  
is at present in a Rochester, Minn.,  
hospital for a minor operation.

Rivers' Stages at Other Cities.  
Pittsburg, 10.4 feet, a fall of 0.1;  
Cincinnati, 12.3 feet, no change;  
Louisville, 6.4 feet, a fall of 1.6;  
Cairo, 16.2 feet, a rise of 0.8; Mem-  
phis, 9.5 feet, a fall of 0.4; Vicks-  
burg, 16.6 feet, a fall of 1.5; New  
Orleans, 4.4 feet, a fall of 0.6.

## SEEKS TO BREAK WILL



MRS. ROSE G. WINSLOW  
(Jane Burr.)

## MAN FATALLY HURT IN FALL FROM PORCH DURING FIGHT

Open Verdict Returned in Death  
of Roy Wirick; Opponent  
Also Injured.

A Coroner's open verdict was re-  
turned today in the death yesterday  
of Roy Wirick, 40-year-old laborer,  
who was fatally injured shortly  
after noon when he fell from a  
second floor porch of a rooming  
house at 1221 North Grand bou-  
levard in a scuffle in which Odear  
Cupler, 57, a painter, was hurt.

Cupler, who had to be assisted  
to the witness stand because of in-  
juries to the hips, testified he was  
assaulted by Wirick and Fred  
Brown, 38, a carpenter, while he  
was painting the porch. The trouble  
started Wednesday night when he  
objected to a noisy party in  
Brown's quarters in the rooming  
house, Cupler said.

Yesterday Wirick, who also  
roomed at the place, and Brown  
renewed the quarrel, according  
to Cupler. The younger man  
seized him, the witness said,  
and Wirick crashed through the  
porch railing, falling 12 feet to a  
concrete walk. Wirick suffered a  
fractured skull, from which he died  
at City Hospital.

According to Cupler, Brown  
climbed down a ladder after the  
others fell, and threatened to kick  
Cupler. Brown, who did not tes-  
tify, was ordered held, pending ap-  
plication for a warrant charging  
him with assaulting Cupler.

## CHURCH NOTICES

## Christian Science

Subject of Lesson Sermon: "God, the Only Cause and Creator."  
Golden Text: Revelation 4:11.  
Sunday Services at All Churches, 11 A. M., except Third Church, 10:45 A. M.  
Sunday Evening Services: 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th and 6th Churches, 8 P. M.;  
4th Church, 7 P. M.  
Sunday Morning Services: Radiocast, 11 A. M.—KMOX, 1090 Kilocycles  
Following Churches of Christ, Scientists, are all Branches of the Mother Church,  
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.  
First Ch.—Kingshighway & Westminster. Fifth Church—Arkansas and Potomac  
Second Church—4234 Washington Blvd. Sixth Church—3736 Natural Bridge  
Third Church—5234 Russell Blvd. Seventh Church—6336 Tennessee Ave.  
Fourth Church—5560 Page Blvd. Eighth Church—Skinker and Wydown.  
Wednesday Evening Testimonial Meetings at All Churches, 8 O'Clock  
READING ROOM—1908 Railway Exchange Bldg., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily  
except Wednesdays, 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays & Holidays, 9:30 to 5:30 p. m.  
Public Is Invited to Attend Services and Visit Reading Rooms

**A MOST UNUSUAL**

**BARGAIN**

...ON...

**GRAHAM**

**SIXES**

A VERY LIMITED NUMBER OF THESE CARS WILL BE OFFERED TO  
THE PUBLIC FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS

**\$795.00**

**TOWN  
SEDAN**

**DELIVERED  
FULLY EQUIPPED**

A Roomy, Comfortable and Powerful Car of Current Production

With improvements in body and chassis—with every recognized feature  
and advantage that has distinguished Graham construction in the past  
—this even better Graham Six is offered at a price lower than ever  
before.

**TERMS—TRADES**

**GROSS MOTOR CO. ARCHER-MANN MOTOR CO.**

1817 LOCUST ST. LINDELL AT SARAH  
Phone Central 2680 Phone Franklin 6400



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## A Reply to Mr. Ford.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
HENRY FORD is under serious misunderstanding regarding charity, in so far as his advertisements which are appearing in the daily press throughout the country indicate. Mr. Ford says:

I do not believe in routine charity. I think it is a shameful thing that any man should have to stoop to take or give it. I do not feel that human beings are under the name of charity. My belief is that it is not charity to help the poor. The charity of our cities is the most barbarous thing in our system, with the possible exception of our police. What we call charity is a modern substitute for being personally kind, personally concerned and personally involved in the work of helping others in difficulty. True charity is a much more costly effort than money-giving. Our donations of money are purchased exemption from giving the only form of help that will drive the need for charity out of the land.

Charity, as organized and administered in our large cities, aims primarily to develop the capacity for self-help by all the means he describes and a great many more of which apparently he is innocent. This cannot be done except as the person who acts for the community possesses courtesy, patience and insight.

But contemporary social work, which apparently has escaped the attention of Mr. Ford, does not stop there. Millions of men are out of work, who have depended all their lives upon industry for their jobs and who would have never held their jobs if they had not given their all to them. Yet they are not left to some theoretical solution of the problem of where their next meal is coming from. If work cannot be had and no other adjustment can be made by which the unemployed can take care of himself or be cared for by friends or by relatives, then social work is necessary to clothe, feed and house him and his family until something more tangible than theory assures him his job.

FRANK J. BRUNO.  
President National Conference on Social Work.

For a Voting Precinct in Hooverville.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I HAVE made three visits to Hooverville surveying conditions and needs. I find about 1000 citizens who will be disfranchised, because they will have no opportunity to register in the coming elections. I believe that they are entitled to vote and hereby offer my services without pay as judge clerk of election to the Election Commissioners in the event they desire to establish a voting precinct and cannot do so on account of available funds.

These people are not inmates of penal or eleemosynary institutions and should be considered eligible to vote and not disfranchised for no other cause than being poor and in need.

CHARLES H. FESENFELDT.

## Pension Racketeering.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
A WORD of commendation for your attacks on the pension and bonus raids on the Federal Treasury. I believe the average citizen (who is the man who supports the Treasury) would favor any extreme to take care of the boys who were actually wounded in the war and to provide for the widows and minor children of the relatively small number killed. But aside from that, no veteran deserves a penny from the Government.

I know a public official receiving \$10,000 per annum, who has had the job for many years, yet draws down his regular Spanish War pension. This is typical of thousands of cases and will be typical of millions more in years to come. Why should any able-bodied man with a job get a penny in pension if his "sacrifice" for his country consists merely of a month in some home army camp, drilling and peeling potatoes?

Congress is craven and, practically speaking, no more represents the mass of the people than it represents the Kingdom of Heaven. It serves the tariff-seeking barons, organized labor, the W. C. T. U., the farm bloc and, last but not least, the hunky pension-seeking racketeer. The mass of the people are impotent to stop the mounting tax burdens thrust upon them by legislators playing to these highly organized groups. The average citizen has no representative, no defender save the press and, unfortunately, a considerable portion of it is "hushed" from denouncing grab raids.

AN AVERAGE CITIZEN.

## Mr. Reed and the Sales Tax.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
WITH deep regret I note that former Senator Reed of Missouri, for whom I have great admiration as a real Jeffersonian Democrat, endorses the inequitable sales tax, a scheme devised for shifting taxes from those best able to bear them to the impoverished people and workers. I favored Mr. Reed for the Democratic nomination for President in 1928, and hoped that he might be the candidate this year, but his advocacy of the sales tax makes his selection impossible.

The farmers of the United States, the American Federation of Labor and all the retail merchants of the country are bitterly opposed to a tax that, by increasing prices, would cut down the sale of merchandise, and thus diminish production and lessen the demand for labor. Under these conditions, how did it happen that Mr. Reed made the unforgivable blunder of allying himself with William E. Hearst and others who wish to escape paying higher income and corporation taxes?

WHIDDEN GRAHAM.  
New York City.

## TWO AMENDMENT PROPOSALS.

Initiative petitions for two proposed amendments to the Missouri Constitution, prepared by William Hirth's Committee on Taxation and Government Reform and approved by the Associated Industries, are to be circulated next week, so the amendments can be placed on the ballot at the November election.

One amendment requires the Governor to prepare an itemized budget for each Legislature within 15 days of the beginning of the session. That is a reform whose success has been demonstrated so often by the Federal Government and other states that it needs no argument. It has been urged in Missouri for years and is one of the things that everyone agrees upon, but has never been put into effect.

The amendment also provides that the Governor is to have power to reduce any appropriation made by the Legislature, thus terminating the present absurdity of forcing him either to veto an entire item or approve appropriations which he knows to be excessive. However, the amendment limits the Governor's power of reduction so as to exclude appropriations for public school purposes. We doubt the wisdom of this limitation. There is no more reason to exclude schools than other branches of government, since it is not likely that any Governor would unduly discriminate against them. That would be to commit political suicide.

The other amendment attacks the clerkship racket at Jefferson City by stipulating that neither house may employ more than 75 clerks, as against the 800 that were on the rolls last session. We believe this amendment is open to criticism in two respects. First, it introduces into the organic law of the State another provision which really belongs in the statute books. Our Constitution is already so cluttered with legislation that it needs a housecleaning to reduce it to what it should be—the fundamental code of the State government. Second, it makes no provision for increased pay for legislators. Why blink the fact that the clerkship racket arises from the miserly stipend which the members receive? Their pay is only \$5 a day for the first 70 days of each session, and after that but \$1 a day. In revision sessions, the \$5 scale is extended to 120 days. Many of the members are poor men and can maintain themselves in Jefferson City only by the appointment of theatrical clerks.

## HURRAH FOR RIVERTON!

Somewhere in old Wyoming—to be exact, where the waters of the Popo Agie and Wind rivers merge to form the Bighorn—nestles little Riverton. To the west lie the tenting grounds of the Shoshones, to the south the barren Antelope hills lift their heads, to the northeast loom the solitary Owl Creek Mountains. Muskrat Creek, Badwater River and Poison Creek drain the surrounding terrain. In short, as the reader has already deduced, environment is against Riverton. When the 1930 census taker made his rounds, all the noses he could find therein numbered 1608. Yet, for all its drawbacks, Riverton has its finger on the pulse of the times as few places in this land of ours. Does Riverton want the \$75,000 postoffice which Speaker Garner has down for it in his public works bill? Not on a coyote's skin! Its Lions' Club—and everybody who counts in Riverton belongs to the Lions' Club—has turned thumbs down. Instructing its congressional delegation to oppose "this item," Riverton described the proposed postoffice as "unlabeled" and "the poorest kind of economy." Here, brothers and sisters of the Mississippi Valley, is a shining attempt to place the national welfare above local pride. All together, then, three wildcats and a panther for Riverton! And let's make the frowning old Owl Creek Mountains lift their eyebrows as we do it.

## THE BROTHER OF THE GREAT.

Though we've all known Jimmie Walker long and intimately, few of us, we venture, ever heard of his brother, the doctor, until Judge Seabury started looking through the family album. And what a monograph could be written on the obscure brother of our great man! Here, forsooth, is the predestined unknown soldier, to whose tomb no pilgrimage is made, who in death as in life has tribute of neither wreath nor rose, condemned through time and eternity to the "iniquity of oblivion."

But this has to do with Dr. William H. Walker, eclipsed until now by the splendor of Jimmie, but from now on an individual by his own right, a busy healer of afflicted humanity, and a practical man. It were invidious, perhaps, to attempt a comparison between Jimmie and the doctor; the schools of politics and medicine are so dissimilar as to preclude such a study. Yet whatever path be chosen up or down the vale, the wayfarer must needs get the money or else hitch-hike or tramp it. That goes for the birds sublime as well as the doggerelions, and while it is a noble attitude to scorn the dollar, and poseurs innumerable have done it all along the route, still, the size of the bank account is, at least, an index. Measured by that yardstick, Dr. William does not have to cool his heels in Jimmie's anteroom. The doctor has deposited \$431,258 in four years, which is a more spacious accommodation than the examination of Jimmie's affairs has revealed. Viewed exclusively, without brotherly, cousinly or any other relation, it is a corking good income for anyone, excepting, of course, the Radio pool set.

There's a moral, naturally, in this disquisition. A doctor who would prosper swiftly and abundantly should first of all choose a Mayor of New York for his brother.

## COFFEE TO THE ORIENT.

After destroying more than 6,500,000 bags of coffee, Brazil at last has discovered a new use for her over-supply. Part of the surplus (300,000 bags in three years) will be sent as free samples to Japan, Korea and Manchuria, in an attempt to convert the Oriental palate to a taste for the beverage. It may seem futile to seek introduction of coffee among these tea-drinking peoples. Yet there is the example of the Western races, among whom the popularity of coffee is inspired by a cultivated taste of fairly recent origin. Coffee houses, using the Arabian product, were not instituted in Europe until the seventeenth century, and their steaming cups speedily rivaled the potatoes of the ancient taverns as centers of social gatherings.

Destruction of a natural product is sheer waste and accomplishes no lasting good, as subsequent crops renew the surplus. Sending out the over-production to do missionary work has at least a promise of economic return that will stimulate the industry in time to come. The Brazilians may be as visionary as Col. Mulberry Sellers, who was depicted in Mark Twain

and Charles Dudley Warner's "Gilded Age" as dreaming of wealth untold in selling eye tonic to the visually afflicted millions of the Orient. However, the "unchanging East" does change. It has welcomed such Occidental accessories as the oil stove and canned soups, and the possibility of its conversion to coffee is no strain on the imagination.

## GERMANY'S REACTIONARY CABINET.

Germany cast off the shackles of her military aristocracy in 1918, but now a Cabinet composed of Junkerdom's adherents is temporarily in power there. It is to be regretted that the moderate coalition headed by the able and conciliatory Brüning had to give way to the reactionary group led by Count Franz von Papen. However, the Brüning Cabinet obviously had lost popular support, as the recent series of elections indicated, and President von Hindenburg's withdrawal of confidence simply speeded its downfall, which would doubtless have occurred soon by Reichstag resolution.

A military dictatorship now is in prospect, but there are indications that it will be short-lived. Now that the Reichstag has been dissolved, the new Cabinet's term of office probably will run only to the elections. Already the Centrists and the Bavarian People's party have repudiated the Cabinet, and it is scarcely probable that the powerful Social Democratic group would give it a vote of confidence.

Hindenburg's influence may be expected to keep the Cabinet's actions within the bounds of the Constitution. And should Hitler take power, a possibility that looms steadily closer, he, too, would feel the President's restraining hand. Although his action brought about the new Junker Cabinet, there is nothing to indicate that Hindenburg is aligned with the reactionaries, or that he has regretted his decision of seven years ago to support the republic. The terms of the Versailles Treaty, which the former Allies probably would go to extremes to enforce, also will serve as a curb upon the mischief a military regime could do in international affairs.

Despite these restraints upon the Von Papen Ministry, its advent upon the scene is untimely. Only unfortunate results will be the outcome if Junker spokesmen represent Germany in the remainder of the Geneva conference and at the Lausanne parley on debts and reparations.

## STICKER TAGS FOR AUTOS.

The city's decision to use the windshield sticker type of auto license next year instead of the tin tag variety is an excellent one. The stickers prevent fraud and loss, for they cannot be lost, stolen or transferred from one car to another. Their conspicuous position, in the lower right corner of the windshield, facilitates checking up on evaders. These tags will cost the city \$1500 less annually than the metal type. The experiences of Chicago, Kansas City and University City with this form of tag have been satisfactory. University City, for instance, reports collections exceeding last year's by 5 per cent as a result of using such tags.

However, the adoption of the plan is belated. Had it been approved last fall, when first suggested, the increase in motor vehicle fees might have been unnecessary, and that expedient would have been left as a possible emergency measure. The higher rates did bring additional revenue, but left unsolved the problem of license evaders, estimates of whose numbers range from 10,000 to 20,000. Use of the stickers alone will not round up the tag slackers, but will simplify materially the efforts of police in a concerted drive. Since tags average \$4.50 each in cost, such a drive presents possibilities of from \$45,000 to \$135,000 in additional revenue. The sticker tag innovation, offering such potentialities, is a forward step.

## RUSSIA TACKLES THE WEATHER.

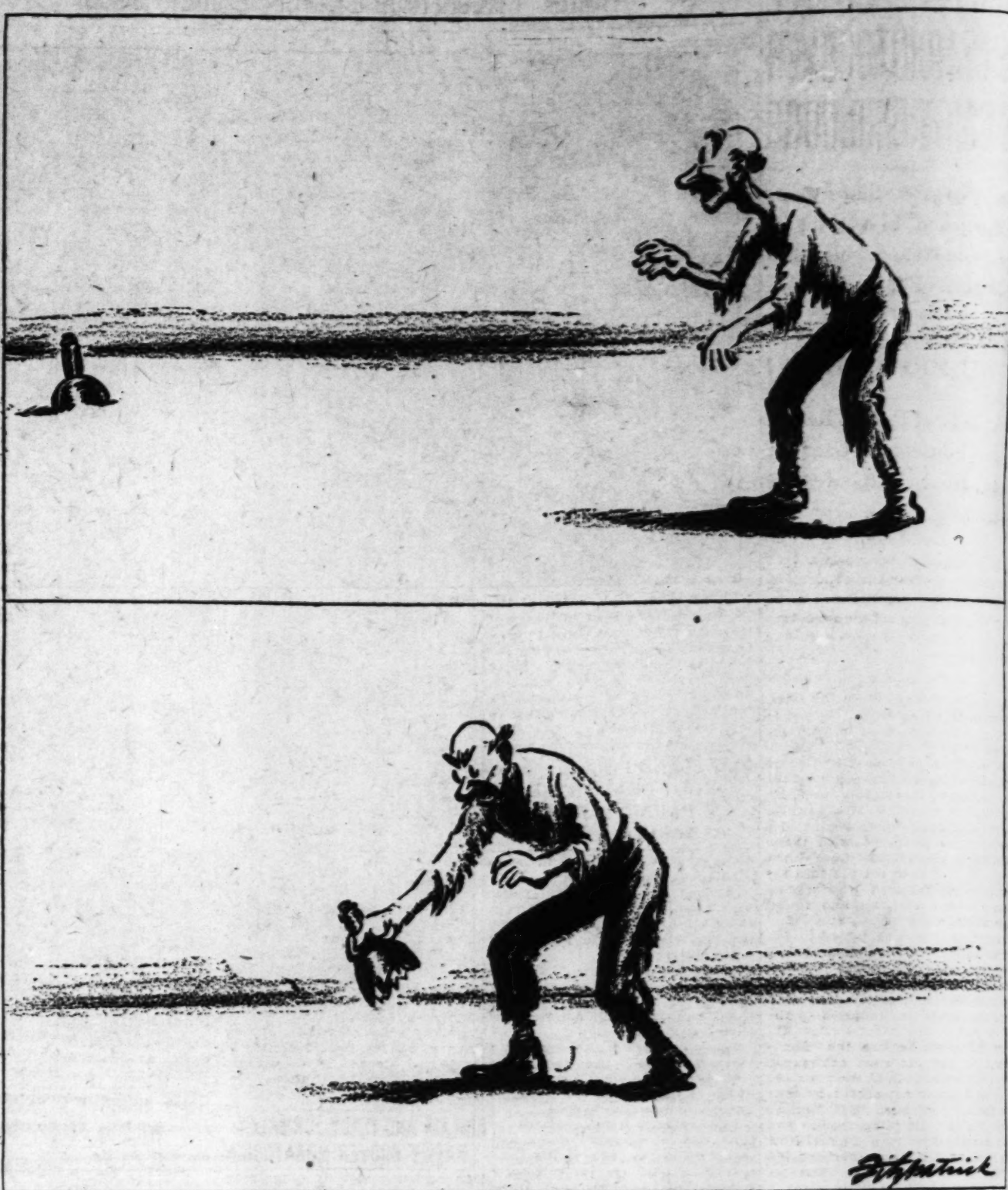
The Government already controls virtually everything in Russia and, to make centralization complete, it has now undertaken to regulate the weather. Organization of the Institute for Artificial Rain is announced from Moscow in a bulletin of the U. S. S. R. Chamber of Commerce, with the frank statement that "apparatus for artificial rain will make it possible to regulate the amount of rainfall in the different regions of the country." The implements of the Soviet's most ambitious project will include high tension electric currents, X-rays, ultra-violet rays and radioactive emanations. Not only will the Government try to manufacture rain, but it will seek to prevent snow from falling in Moscow next winter.

The wisecracks of the institute thus advance upon a problem that has beguiled scientists from the troglodytic medicine man, chanting incantations, to Sir Oliver Lodge, and with no visible effect upon the elements. When man's puny efforts are compared with nature's large-scale operations, the reason is plain. To cause or prevent precipitation, the Soviet savants will have to make and dissipate clouds, move them here and there about the sky, raise and lower the temperature, shift high-pressure and low-pressure areas around the map, change the direction of the wind, guide and impede the courses of storms and create energy as great as that exerted by the sun. Man directs electric currents and harnesses radium emanations quite successfully in the laboratory, but his gestures are lost on the vast stage of nature.

We wish success to the professors. Yet we await the volley of a firing squad the first time they are unable to prevent rain on an afternoon chosen by Stalin and some of his buddies for a round of golf.

## A FORWARD STEP IN THE SOUTH.

Dedication of Atlanta University's new library marked a noteworthy step in the advancement of the American Negro. What the presence of a handsome colonial structure with stack room for some 120,000 books and reading space for 400 persons will mean in the heart of the South becomes evident when it is known that a survey of the American Library Association found approximately 90 per cent of the Southern Negroes completely lacking in library facilities. It is now almost 70 years since Lincoln read the proclamation that set free 4,000,000 slaves. Today, according to John Hope, president of the institution which is the proud possessor of the new library, the Negro, while far from living under ideal conditions, has made commendable progress. The present finds him owning 1,000,000 farms, operating 60,000 businesses and possessing an accumulated wealth of two billion dollars. More than 2,000,000 Negro children are in school, which far outdoes the dreams of early Negro educators such as James Milton Turner of St. Louis, who opened the first Negro public school in Missouri in 1866. The coming of libraries for the Negroes of the South will be a means of extending education, which has done so much toward the establishment of helpful relations between the races.



HYDE'S REFERENDUM DECOY.

## Insurance for Unemployment

Charity is chief present method of treating unemployment, and thus the community virtually subsidizes it; Senator Wagner finds insurance the best plan for mitigating evils and providing incentive for stabilizing work; thinks compulsory insurance is only workable system; would place responsibility for administration on the states.

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York in Survey Graphic.

## SENATOR WAGNER'S NINE POINTS.

1. The evil consequences of unemployment can and should be mitigated by the establishment of unemployment insurance or wage reserves.

2. Unemployment insurance or wage reserves, to be successful, should be inaugurated under compulsory state legislation and be supervised by state authority.

3. The Federal Government should encourage state action by (a) co-operating with the states in the establishment of a nation-wide employment service (S. 2487), and (b) by allowing employers to deduct from income tax a portion of their payments into unemployment reserves (amending the Revenue Act of 1928).

4. Every system of unemployment insurance or reserves should be organized to provide incentives to the stabilization of employment.

5. The insurance or wage reserve system should be built on a plan financially and actuarially sound so that the premiums paid into the fund shall be sufficient to meet the obligations of the fund.

6. Compulsory unemployment insurance eliminates the competitive advantage of the employer who refuses to recognize his business responsibility for unemployment.

7. Compulsory unemployment insurance preserves the mobility of the worker and his freedom of action in attempting to improve his economic position.

8. Unemployment insurance will beneficially affect not only the workers but agriculture, industry and trade; all alike profit from sustained purchasing power.

9. Sound business and good conscience both command us, in dealing with unemployment, to abandon the methods of poor relief with its bellyache, its inadequacy, inequality and uncertainty, which are a drain on the sympathy of the giver and a strain on the character of the taker. Let us, like civilized men and women, organize intelligently to prepare today for the exigencies of the future.

It has been only since the full force of the present depression struck our country that we have come to see how unprepared we were to deal with its ravages. No reserves had been laid aside to care for prolonged, involuntary unemployment. As the modest resources of great multitudes were exhausted, they were compelled to turn to public and private charity. Statistics gathered by the Russell Sage Foundation show that the amount of pension relief increased 449 per cent between the first half of 1929 and the first half of 1931. In 31 cities having a total population of more than 36,000,000, the sum of \$122,000,000 was spent for relief during 1931.

Yet charity, whether public or private, should be the last resort and not the first choice in dealing with the economic problem of the wage earners for whom we fail to supply work. Such charity calls for

greater voluntary contributions and for higher taxation at the very time when incomes and values are reduced. The consequences confront us on every hand in terms of idleness, poverty, crime, and the degradation of the individual. The effort of private citizens, states and municipalities. They confront us in destitution, malnutrition and spiritual deterioration.

Is there a better way? Can we by adequate preparation preserve the people of the United States against the suffering attendant upon widespread unemployment?

With that question, we come to the rock bottom of social responsibility for unemployment. Men are thrown out of work through no fault of their own. It is not the men who walk the streets in search of work who create the industrial system of which unemployment is a part. The obligation rests upon society to make sure that they shall not go cold or hungry. The alternative is between charity and insurance; and I have no hesitation in making my choice in favor of insurance.

The question whether unemployment insurance shall be voluntary or compulsory was the principal issue developed in the course of the Senate committee hearings. Yet it is a question which does not present a real alternative. No extensive insurance has ever been established by the voluntary acquiescence of employers. To advocate insurance with sincerity is to advocate compulsory insurance.

Compulsory insurance does not mean that the state must operate the insurance system, or that the state must contribute to the insurance fund or reserve. All that a compulsory system necessarily involves is that the employer is under statutory obligation to provide insurance or reserves to protect his employees against a stated period of unemployment.

As long as the community bears the cost, we virtually subsidize unemployment. The fear has been expressed that such compulsory insurance would be injurious to the labor movement. The very contrary, it seems to me, is the truth. It will minimize the destructive competition, during periods of depression, of millions of unorganized workers. An established system of compulsory employment insurance would give the labor union a real stake in the management of business.

Employers are naturally apprehensive of the effect upon their competitive position. Yet those who have voluntarily assumed the obligation report that the increased good will and contentment of the employees, the elimination of soldiering and the stimulus to management have resulted in efficiencies which more than balance the cost. The principal responsibility for unemployment insurance rests with the states. The reasons for Federal encouragement are inherent in our economic organization. State boundaries are not economic barriers. They do not check the spread of depression. A similar economic interdependence is apparent between agriculture and industry. The stabilization of industry, the maintenance of purchasing power, the mitigation of want must be national and not merely local achievements.

## Prohibition's Toll

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

WITH only 10 months of the present fiscal year having passed, prohibition enforcement activities have resulted in more arrests, convictions, seizures and padlocks than during the preceding 12 months according to statistics of the Bureau of Prohibition at Washington.

Against this record of jammed jails, overloaded court dockets and enforced vacating of commercial property are inconspicuous figures showing that the sale of intoxicants during the same period has grown at a greater rate and that drunkenness is more common throughout the country than ever before.

So all the millions spent in the attempt to enforce our present prohibition law have been worse than useless. We have sent more liquor malefactors to jail but are no better off than ever!

For the first 10 months of the current fiscal year, there have been 74,567 arrests as against 71,423 for the preceding 12 months; 57,352 convictions and pleas of guilty against 51,260; 40,053 jail sentences against 30,108; 10,391 automobiles seized against \$499, and 21,803 stills destroyed against 21,541.

The court dockets of the country were jammed April 30 with 24,643 liquor cases still to be heard, but the Bureau of Prohibition hopefully calls attention to the decrease in such unfinished cases during the month, the total March 31 being 23,171. During the month \$88,625 was paid in fines.

Coincident with the report for the country for April, the bureau announced the figures on the comparative enforcement efforts in Illinois of the Federal agents and State officers. The enforcement officers made 256 arrests, captured 64 automobiles and 44 stills, while the local police accounted for only 23 arrests, one automobile confiscation and one still.

In these figures from Illinois is to be found convincing evidence of the collapse of enforcement efforts, despite the increase being shown for the country as a whole. No state in the Union is better than Illinois. Liquor and beer flood its cities, and its highways are constantly used for transporting illegal spirits of every kind. And yet the Federal enforcement officers made only 236 arrests and the thousands of local peace officers only 23.

It is such official figures as these, telling an undeniable, distressing story of the increasing flood of whisky which is spreading over the country, that are causing even the most extreme drys to awake to the true facts of the situation.

## HOW PROTECTION WORKS.

From the Philadelphia Record.

COPPER, the second greatest producer of copper in the world, protests the proposed duty on copper, threatens to do business with Europe if the tariff is approved.

There is more than one way of protecting American industry. If 4 cents a pound on copper will aid American copper producers, it will at the same time injure American manufacturers who sold \$54,000,000 worth of goods to Chile in 1929 and American investors who have \$459,000,000 invested there.

Both exports and investments can be paid for only by permitting Chile to sell her products, especially nitrates and copper, on the American market. World commerce is give-and-take. If we wish to sell, we must also buy.

## COMPLETE LIST OF CANDIDATES IN STATE PRIMARIES

ate Filings Make Fe  
Changes in Line Up fo  
Major Offices—Anoth  
Senate Aspirant.

X-PROHIBITION  
AGENT IN RAC

L. McCawley Falls  
Enter the Contest  
though His Declarati  
Had Been Prepared.

the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 4.—The filing period for candidates' party nominations for public office at the August primary election closed at last midnight, with changes in the lineups for Congressional and State offices through seventh hour filings.

B. F. Ewell of Kansas City, former Federal prohibition agent last night for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, increasing the field to Ewell is a dry.

Former State Senator A. L. Sawyer of Carthage, who had expected to file last night as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, did not present a declaration, although it had been prepared.

The ballot will be long, considerably in the primary election by the candidates for representatives in Congress, will be nominated and elected this year, because the personal districts were not re-portioned. Gov. Caulfield vetoed the redistricting act passed by Democratic controlled 1931 Legislature. The final filing shows nominations for the Democratic Congressional candidates. Thirteen Senators filed for Congress.

Three Unopposed Candidates.—Three candidates for State offices are unopposed in the primary. They are Forrest Smith of Nevada County, Republican; State Auditor, Richard E. Dewey, Democrat; and Henry Deppin, Kansas City, Republican candidate for Attorney-General.

The complete filings for United States Senator, Representative in Congress, and elective State offices are as follows: United States Senator: Democrats—Bennett C. Clark of Missouri County; Charles M. Hall of St. Louis; James W. Byrnes of St. Louis; Charles M. Howell of St. Louis; and Robert H. Terry of St. Louis. Republicans—Bernhardt, Negro; Blodgett, Robert J. Klatky and Henry K. all of St. Louis; Dewey J. Short of Galena and B. Beall of Kansas City. Socialists—Joseph C. Hodges of Kansas City; Webster Groves of Kansas City. Prohibition—Herman P. Faris of St. Louis.

Governor: Democrats—Senator Russell L. Deamond; E. Girardeau, Francis M. W. of Kansas City and Francis M. Joseph L. Deamond, Sullivan, Grover Childers of Kansas City. Republicans—Secretary of Charles U. Becker of Bolivar, Lieutenant-Governor E. H. White of Jefferson City and Leo E. Ko of Kansas City. Socialist—W. M. Wolf of Webster Groves. Prohibition—William W. Co of St. Louis.

Lieutenant-Governor: Democrats—Frank G. Harris of Columbia; M. Harris of Odessa, E. Perry of Clinton and Alvin O. of Huntsville. Republicans—James J. Barrett of St. Louis and P. James of Moberly, J. Frye of C. de Girardeau, Louis Trieler of St. Louis and C. of Sunshine Beach, Mo. County. Socialist—George Grant of Kansas City. Socialists—Theodore Barff of St. Louis.

Secretary of State: Democrats—James T. O'Brien of St. Louis; Dwight H. Brown of Poplarville, Mo. of St. Joseph, Mo. of Kansas City, and E. J. Dedek of St. Louis. Republicans—State Auditor, Thompson of Jefferson City, William T. Findley of St. Louis. Socialist—George A. Kovaka of St. Louis.

State Auditor: Democrat—Forrest Smith of Richmond, Mo. State Oil Inspector—Perriguy of Linn, State Attorney General: Democrat—Larry Brunk of Aurora, State Auditor George Ackmann of Jefferson City, State Auditor D. C. Miller of Kansas City.

State Representative: Democrats—Richard R. Nacy of Jefferson City, Republican—Herman Luf of Booneville and A. H. Steinb of Booneville. Socialist—Barnett of St. Louis.

Attorney-General: Democrat—State Senator Roy McKitt of St. Louis, State Representative George B. Calvin of Washington, Republican—Henry Deppin of Kansas City. Missouri Supreme Court Judges: Charles T. Hays of St. Louis, Allen W. Walker of St. Louis.















# 14 AMERICAN GOLF STARS TO PLAY IN BRITISH OPEN MEET

## TOMMY ARMOUR TO DEFEND HIS TITLE; SARAZEN AMONG ENTRIES

By the Associated Press.  
SANDWICH, England, June 4.—Twice through for decided losses this year, America's invading golfing clan will set out Monday in quest of the third and last major British championship—the open.

Home-breds repelled American bids for the British amateur and the British women's championships, but they may be less successful in the open.

All told 14 Americans are entered, but only three loom as serious threats—Tommy Armour, defending champion; Gene Sarazen and MacDonald Smith.

So completely have Americans dominated the British open in the last decade that even native followers of the ancient sport may be pardoned if they expect next week's winner to be either Armour, Sarazen or Smith. Only once in the last 11 years has a Briton won this prize title, Arthur Havers in 1923.

Supporting Armour, Smith and Sarazen will be two other pros of lesser distinction, Walter Puresey of Seattle and Gordon Smith of Palm Beach, Fla., and nine amateurs: Ellsworth, Augustus, Cleveland, Joshua, Crane, Boston; Ross, Thompson, Uniontown, Pa., and those who live in England, Paul Azbill, Sunningdale; Frank Sweeney, Addington; Robert and Charles Sweeney, Prince's; Stuart Schefel, Addington; and Douglas Grant, Royal St. George.

The field of 252, of whom 57 are amateurs, will play the first 18 holes of the qualifying, round Monday and the second Tuesday. The low 100 and ties then will continue into the 72 holes of the championship proper, starting with 18 on Wednesday, 18 on Thursday and 36 Friday. The field will be cut further after Thursday's play to permit only the low 60 and ties to compete in the final 36 holes.

Prince's 6590-yard layout has a par of 74; Royal St. George's 72.

### RACING SELECTIONS

By LOUISVILLE TIMES

#### At Washington Park.

(FOR MONDAY.)

1—Cyrus, Fair Crest, Ducky Lass.

2—Volsare, Doris Jean, Six Acres.

3—BIG BEAD, DYAK, Batterjam.

4—Prose and Poetry, Camp Boss, Tan.

5—Braze Monkey, Garlic, Low Gear.

6—Cyrus, Ducky Lass, Ben Blair.

#### At Thorncliffe.

1—Grand Duchess, Nelson, Politan.

2—POPOON, Ducky Lass, Seemore.

3—Wandering Gull, Ducky Lass, On.

4—Deedie, Happen, Berber.

5—Mad Mullah, Fair Crest, Ducky Lass.

6—Spanfar, Farnish, Make Bunt.

#### At Bainbridge.

1—Hallard, Coots, Teweleside.

2—Red Vot, Mully, W. W. C.

3—BALLY, TINKER, Billy Buford.

4—Who Win, Orlor, Reverberate.

5—Ladwin, Goss, Double Heart.

6—Honeyman, Vacation, Trudgion.

7—Son of O'wren, Sir Dean, Lincoln Plant.

#### At Belmont.

1—CUTIE FACE, Robbin, Tineas.

2—Inception, Indigo, Barometre.

3—Cockatoo, Mount, Double Heart.

4—Raccoon, On Post, Ormsby.

5—Lucky Daisy, Goss, Nuts.

6—Dunfer, Honey Grave, Call Play.

## Gomez Matches Grove in Winning Games but Not in Effectiveness

Yankees' Southpaw, in 85 2/3 Innings, Has Yielded 35 Runs and Fanned 75 Men; Mack's Ace, in 95 1/2 Frames, Has Given Up Only 24 Tallies.

By Herman Wecke.

Vernon Gomez, star southpaw of the New York Yankees, has lost two fewer games than Bob Grove, Connie Mack's ace, this season, but records indicate that the Athletics' left hander is still a more efficient workman than his younger rival. Each pitcher has won nine games this season. Gomez has dropped only one, while Grove has lost three decisions.

However, delving into the statistics, some interesting facts are found. Among them, briefly, are the following:

Grove has allowed 2.25 runs each nine innings and Gomez 3.69.

Grove in 10 more innings has allowed 11 fewer runs.

Gomez leads Grove in strikeouts, 75 to 60. He also has walked more, with 34 against 26.

Each pitcher GOMEZ, has worked in eight complete contests.



GOMEZ.

The Yankees left-hander was off to a good start, winning his first three games. However, he got off on the wrong foot, losing three of his first four. Since then, though, he has chalked up eight consecutive victories. The two southpaws have hooked up in one battle this season. This was on May 20 and Gomez was the

## Sport Salad

Uses of Adversity.

WHEN making out your tax return, and things look dark and gray, Consider that the less you earn, The less you have to pay.

### Seemingly So.

We gather from the way Uncle Sam is planning to skin his nephews and nieces and hang their hides on the fence, he must be the guy who put the "tax" in taxpayer.

A 100 per cent tax puts the criminal element in a class by itself. What you might call a super-sur-tax.

### Winner Take All.

FOR guys who engineer a racket, I see they've made a special bracket. But that is quite another story.

### Max Baer in Reno to Obtain Divorce.

Between his arena and Reno engagements, Max is a fairly busy guy.

It says in the papers that Charles Hammy ate 55 eggs at one sitting. Must be the guy that put the "ham" in Ham and Eggs.

At the unveiling of a memorial tablet in honor of Miller Huggins at Yankee Stadium, Col. Ruppert and Babe Ruth made short addresses. Mayor Jimmy Walker also spoke.

### Eat More Eggs.

It is estimated that the St. Louis metropolitan area consumes 1,000,000 eggs. Indicating that the food value of eggs cannot be exaggerated.

J. Pluvius pulled a boner Thursday afternoon. It rained on an open date, thereby spoiling a perfectly good double-header later on.

### "Dog Track Hearing Set for October."

Hark, hark, the dogs don't bark. No rabbits they are chasing; Because the Wilston track is dark, There'll be no greyhound racing.

### Hymn of Hate.

O H, how I hate Those tax experts! They make me pay Until it hurts.

In balancing his budget, Uncle Sam lays a heavy hand on the taxpayer. They say that an elephant never forgets. At any rate, the White Elephants are not likely to forget "Lefty" Gomez, who has trimmed them four times this year.

### Three knockouts in one night

on a professional card is what happened at Jack Tilgner's show Thursday night. Indicating that the boys were fighting like amateurs.

### Alex Lindstrom Released.

Alex Lindstrom, veteran hurler, has drawn his release from the Richmond Colts.

## Illinois Football Team To Play Washington Here, October 7, 1932

Washington University, in line with the expansion movement inaugurated with the signing of Jimmy Conzelmann to coach its 1932 football eleven, took another step forward yesterday, when it closed with Illinois University for a football game in 1933, to be played at Francis Field, Oct. 7.

Contracts covering this game were received yesterday afternoon at Washington Conzelmann announced exultantly. "That gives us a really strong schedule for 1933," he commented, "with five major football games on the home grounds and two or three out of town."

"We will have a good eleven to face our opponents, if all goes as well with our material as I think. We will not have a national championship club in the field, but we will give any team on the schedule a real contest. I feel safe in predicting Big Games at Home."

A few days ago Conzelmann announced that the university authorities had received contracts calling for a game at Francis Field with Chicago University on Oct. 14, 1933. The five big home games of 1933 will play are those with Illinois and Chicago, Missouri on Nov.

14, Drake on a date not yet named and St. Louis Thanksgiving day. Creighton and Butler Universities will be on the schedule, but away from St. Louis.

Washington will have a fair team in the field this year, but expects to add materially to its freshman strength next fall. Some very fine local material from local high schools will be among the new timber available. Roosevelt High School's championship team will probably contribute at least two.

Conzelmann, following his acceptance of the coach's job at Washington, has his squad some informal instruction in the ideas of how football should be played. For many days during the spring he conducted these informal lessons so that his present squad will take the field next fall entirely familiar with his system. That this is a wide contrast with that employed last season goes without saying.

## RACING ENTRIES

### At Thorncliffe.

First race, \$800, the Old Koeff, claiming, three-year-olds and up, seven furlongs.

1—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

2—John Deere, 112, 103.

3—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

4—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

5—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

6—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

7—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

8—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

9—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

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16—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

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83—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

84—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

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87—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

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92—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

93—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

94—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

95—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

96—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

97—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

98—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

99—Golden Gate, 112, 103.

100—Nelson Order, 114, 103.

## NELSON, BUTLER STAR, SETS NEW HIGH JUMP MARK

By the Associated Press.  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.—The national intercollegiate high jump record was broken and nine minor marks were shattered last night as Marquette University won the seventh annual central intercollegiate track and field meet under floodlights of the Marquette Stadium.

Start Nelson of Butler University cleared the bar at 6 feet 7 1/4 inches to better the old high jump record set in 1926 at 6 feet 7 1/4 inches, by W. C. Haggard of Texas.

Nelson stole the show from Ralph Metcalfe, the Marquette sprint sensation, whose work in the dashes helped his team to victory with 38 1/2 points.

The University of Wisconsin won second place with 33 points and the University of Notre Dame was third with 22 1/2.

Nine meet records were broken and three others were tied as the collegiate Olympic material flashed over the cinders. The athletes represented the cream from 17 Midwestern schools and the final results ranked some of the others as follows:

Michigan Normal, 23; Michigan State, 21; Bradley Tech, 8; Illinois Normal, 8; Butler, 5; University of Chicago, 5; Detroit City College, 5; Western State of Kalamazoo, Mich., 5; De Mot High School, 1, and University of Detroit, 1.

To many fans who expected Metcalfe to lower meet records in the sprints, his performance was disappointing. His time in the 100 was 9.88. He did, however, equal the 220-yard dash mark of 21.28 set at the central intercollegiate last year by John Tierney of Marquette.

Broad Jump Mark Broken.

In addition to the high jump meet and national record set by Butler, old marks went by the board in the mile relay and the broad jump. The Michigan State team of Pongrace, Harvey, Warren and Keast, ran the relay in 3m. 20.65, to best the time of 3m. 22.58, set by De Pauw in 1929.

Brooks of the University of Chicago leaped 23 feet 7 1/4 inches, to break the old record of 23 feet 9 1/4 inches, set by Alderman of Michigan State in 1926.

### Golf Meet Next Week.

The Exchange Club of St. Louis will hold a blind golf tournament the west course of the North Hills Country Club, Sunday afternoon. Entries are being received by John Rambau, 903 Paul Brown Building.

### Other Racing Results

#### At Belmont.

Weather clear; track fast.

1—The French Rose, 109, 103.

2—Al Green, 109, 103.

3—The French Rose, 109, 103.

4—Al Green, 109, 103.

5—The French Rose, 109, 103.

6—Al Green, 109, 103.

7—The French Rose, 109, 103.

8—Al Green, 109, 103.

9—The French Rose, 109, 103.

10—Al Green, 109, 103.

11—The French Rose, 109, 103.

1



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH PAGE 3B

LOCAL STOCKS ARE EARNINGS JULY WHEAT IS

**UNCHANGED TO UP**

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE,  
June 4.—Wagner Electric, Coca-Cola Bottling and Rice-Six sold at unchanged prices and International Silver, with Southwestern Bell preferred, higher at the closing session of week.

**AND  
DIVIDENDS**

Orders, factory productions and other business items.

By Standard Statistics Co., Inc.  
NEW YORK, June 4.

(Comparisons in services are with corresponding periods previous years. All statements are detailed reports for chance of error.)

**DOWN A CENT**

**IN LOCAL TRADE**

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EX

Corno Mills was unchained to higher.

**ST. LOUIS STOCKS**

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, June 4.—Total sales today amounted to 825 shares, compared with 581 yesterday.

Among the features of the securities traded in giving sales, high, low, close and volume changes:

Stocks and Aves. Div.	Sales	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Vol.
CB&Q 100	100	10 1/2	10 1/8	10 1/8	.....	100
Corno M 50	14	14 1/2	13 3/4	13 3/4	.....	14
Gen S 100	100	10 1/2	10 1/8	10 1/8	.....	100
Int Shoe 35	35	35	35	35	.....	35
Int. Shoe 31	31	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	.....	31
Int. Shoe 31	31	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	.....	31
J-S&N 80	80	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4	.....	80

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Int Shoe 35	35	35	35	35	.....	35
Int. Shoe 31	31	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	.....	31
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Int Shoe 35	35	35	35	35	.....	35
Int. Shoe 31	31	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	.....	31
Int. Shoe 31	31	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	.....	31
J-S&N 80	80	13 1/				

[illegible]

Glue-D.W.G. com	108	8	stock which has been acquired by the company.
Globe-Democrat pfd	108	108	
Granite-Rimetic	2	3	
Hottel	2	3	
Hydraulic Press Brick pfd	2	3	
Hydraulic Press Brick com	108	108	
International Shoe pfd	108	108	
International Shoe com	3	3	
Johnson-Stephens	5	5	
Ke Boiler Equipment	5	5	
Laclede Gas Light pfd	10	10	
Laclede Gas Light pfd	10	10	
Laclede Steel Co. 1	8	8	
McQuay-Norris	3	3	
Marathon Shoe	40	40	
Marathon Shoe	40	40	
Michigan Portland Cement	3	3	
Michigan Dairy	80	80	
National Candy lat pfd	7	7	
Nicholas-Bearse	3	3	
Pedigo-Lake Shoe com	50	50	
Pedigo-Lake Shoe	50	50	
Pedigo-Lake Goods lat pfd	1	1	
do pfd	70	70	
do pfd	50	50	

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

NEW YORK, June 4.—The scope of the recovery from the low levels established just the middle of the morning on 23rd is not likely to be fully appreciated here, less reduced to a percentage basis and by the Standard Statistics index of active stocks. It is shown that at the close of the day the total of midmarket stocks had enjoyed an appreciation of 19.18 per cent in price from the week's low. The recovery, however, is illustrated by the Standard Statistics index which only in March and persisted to this week's levels had carried the market down to a level which looked for a spell at the opening as though the resumption of the market to the levels of the previous month would be disappointing. That is, there was a recovery of an appreciation of 20.7 per cent accumulation of demand. The open was comparatively quiet and lacking in momentum for the first month. However, developed evidence of a recovery in the situation, but the situation is not yet fully appreciated.			
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ential buying orders were received, but ruling under the market, pre-reaction would make for their situation. At the same time, however, it is apparent that there was no disposition "climb" for stocks.

Outstanding short interest during the month was Douglas encouraged by the almost steady decline in prices. On the other hand the statistics suggest that comparatively few new short accounts were initiated due to the tightened restrictions of the exchange against short selling.

shows: Total surplus and undivided profits \$1,015,444,590 (unimpaired); Total net demand deposits (average), \$38,750,000 (average); Time deposits (average), \$1,780,000 (average); Clearing week ending today, \$9,654,451,139; Shortings ending May 25, \$9,793,999,091.



# RAIL BONDS LEAD ADVANCE IN MARKET

Gains of From 1 to 7 or More Points Are the Rule Among Carriers.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, June 4.—Notwithstanding the fact that the bond market has been in a state of uncertainty since the announcement of the proposed reorganization of the big security buying corporation, headed by Thomas W. Lamont of Morgan & Co., and there was feeling that the matter would be settled today, the rail bond market advanced almost as a rule, in particular, the securities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the Baltimore and Annapolis Electric and Light Co., which were the most active. The advance in the Pennsylvania Railroad was 1 1/2 points, to 107 1/2. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal advanced 1 point, to 107 1/2. The Baltimore and Annapolis Electric and Light Co. advanced 1 point, to 107 1/2. The advance in the Pennsylvania Railroad was 1 1/2 points, to 107 1/2. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal advanced 1 point, to 107 1/2. The Baltimore and Annapolis Electric and Light Co. advanced 1 point, to 107 1/2.

## ADVANCES OF 1 TO 2 POINTS SHOWN AT CLOSE ON CURB

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, June 4.—The curb market followed its rally aggressively, closing with gains of from 1 to 2 points in the most active securities. The advance in the Pennsylvania Railroad was 1 1/2 points, to 107 1/2. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal advanced 1 point, to 107 1/2. The Baltimore and Annapolis Electric and Light Co. advanced 1 point, to 107 1/2. The advance in the Pennsylvania Railroad was 1 1/2 points, to 107 1/2. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal advanced 1 point, to 107 1/2. The Baltimore and Annapolis Electric and Light Co. advanced 1 point, to 107 1/2.

## HOG MARKET IS LOWER AT THE NATIONAL YARDS

By the Associated Press.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—The hog market at the national yards was lower today. The price of hogs was 10.00 per hundred, down from 10.10 yesterday. The price of pigs was 8.00 per hundred, down from 8.10 yesterday. The price of lambs was 12.00 per hundred, down from 12.10 yesterday. The price of calves was 15.00 per hundred, down from 15.10 yesterday. The price of steers was 18.00 per hundred, down from 18.10 yesterday.

## BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

By the Associated Press.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—The market for butter, eggs and poultry was steady today. The price of butter was 25.00 per hundred, steady. The price of eggs was 15.00 per hundred, steady. The price of poultry was 10.00 per hundred, steady. The price of chickens was 12.00 per hundred, steady. The price of turkeys was 15.00 per hundred, steady. The price of ducks was 10.00 per hundred, steady.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

By the Associated Press.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—The market for various commodities was steady today. The price of wheat was 1.00 per bushel, steady. The price of corn was 0.50 per bushel, steady. The price of soybeans was 1.50 per bushel, steady. The price of cotton was 10.00 per bale, steady. The price of sugar was 15.00 per hundred, steady. The price of flour was 10.00 per hundred, steady. The price of oil was 10.00 per barrel, steady.

# NEW YORK BONDS

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, June 4.—Following is a complete list of securities traded in the New York Curb Exchange today, giving sales, high, low and closing prices:

SECURITY	Sales	High	Low	Close
Albany 4 1/2	100	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Albany 5 1/2	100	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Albany 6 1/2	100	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Albany 7 1/2	100	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Albany 8 1/2	100	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Albany 9 1/2	100	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Albany 10 1/2	100	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Albany 11 1/2	100	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Albany 12 1/2	100	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Albany 13 1/2	100	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Albany 14 1/2	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Albany 15 1/2	100	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Albany 16 1/2	100	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Albany 17 1/2	100	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Albany 18 1/2	100	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Albany 19 1/2	100	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Albany 20 1/2	100	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Albany 21 1/2	100	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Albany 22 1/2	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Albany 23 1/2	100	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Albany 24 1/2	100	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Albany 25 1/2	100	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Albany 26 1/2	100	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Albany 27 1/2	100	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
Albany 28 1/2	100	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Albany 29 1/2	100	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Albany 30 1/2	100	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Albany 31 1/2	100	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Albany 32 1/2	100	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Albany 33 1/2	100	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Albany 34 1/2	100	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Albany 35 1/2	100	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Albany 36 1/2	100	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Albany 37 1/2	100	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Albany 38 1/2	100	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Albany 39 1/2	100	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Albany 40 1/2	100	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Albany 41 1/2	100	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Albany 42 1/2	100	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Albany 43 1/2	100	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Albany 44 1/2	100	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Albany 45 1/2	100	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Albany 46 1/2	100	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Albany 47 1/2	100	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
Albany 48 1/2	100	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Albany 49 1/2	100	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Albany 50 1/2	100	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Albany 51 1/2	100	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Albany 52 1/2	100	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Albany 53 1/2	100	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Albany 54 1/2	100	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Albany 55 1/2	100	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Albany 56 1/2	100	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Albany 57 1/2	100	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2
Albany 58 1/2	100	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Albany 59 1/2	100	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2
Albany 60 1/2	100	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2
Albany 61 1/2	100	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
Albany 62 1/2	100	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
Albany 63 1/2	100	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2
Albany 64 1/2	100	167 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2
Albany 65 1/2	100	168 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2
Albany 66 1/2	100	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2
Albany 67 1/2	100	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Albany 68 1/2	100	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2
Albany 69 1/2	100	172 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2
Albany 70 1/2	100	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2
Albany 71 1/2	100	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
Albany 72 1/2	100	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Albany 73 1/2	100	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2
Albany 74 1/2	100	177 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2
Albany 75 1/2	100	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
Albany 76 1/2	100	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2
Albany 77 1/2	100	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2
Albany 78 1/2	100	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2
Albany 79 1/2	100	182 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2
Albany 80 1/2	100	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
Albany 81 1/2	100	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2
Albany 82 1/2	100	185 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2
Albany 83 1/2	100	186 1/2	186 1/2	186 1/2
Albany 84 1/2	100	187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2
Albany 85 1/2	100	188 1/2	188 1/2	188 1/2
Albany 86 1/2	100	189 1/2	189 1/2	189 1/2
Albany 87 1/2	100	190 1/2	190 1/2	190 1/2
Albany 88 1/2	100	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2
Albany 89 1/2	100	192 1/2	192 1/2	192 1/2
Albany 90 1/2	100	193 1/2	193 1/2	193 1/2
Albany 91 1/2	100	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2
Albany 92 1/2	100	195 1/2	195 1/2	195 1/2
Albany 93 1/2	100	196 1/2	196 1/2	196 1/2
Albany 94 1/2	100	197 1/2	197 1/2	197 1/2
Albany 95 1/2	100	198 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2
Albany 96 1/2	100	199 1/2	199 1/2	199 1/2
Albany 97 1/2	100	200 1/2	200 1/2	200 1/2
Albany 98 1/2	100	201 1/2	201 1/2	201 1/2
Albany 99 1/2	100	202 1/2	202 1/2	202 1/2
Albany 100 1/2	100	203 1/2	203 1/2	203 1/2

# NEW YORK BONDS

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, June 4.—Total bond sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were \$2,307,000, compared with \$1,467,000 yesterday. Today's sales included \$1,467,000 in government bonds, \$1,467,000 in corporate bonds, and \$1,467,000 in municipal bonds.

000 a year ago, and \$1.35									
Following is a complete list of bond transactions									
high, low and closing prices. In sales, none omitted									
SECURITY									
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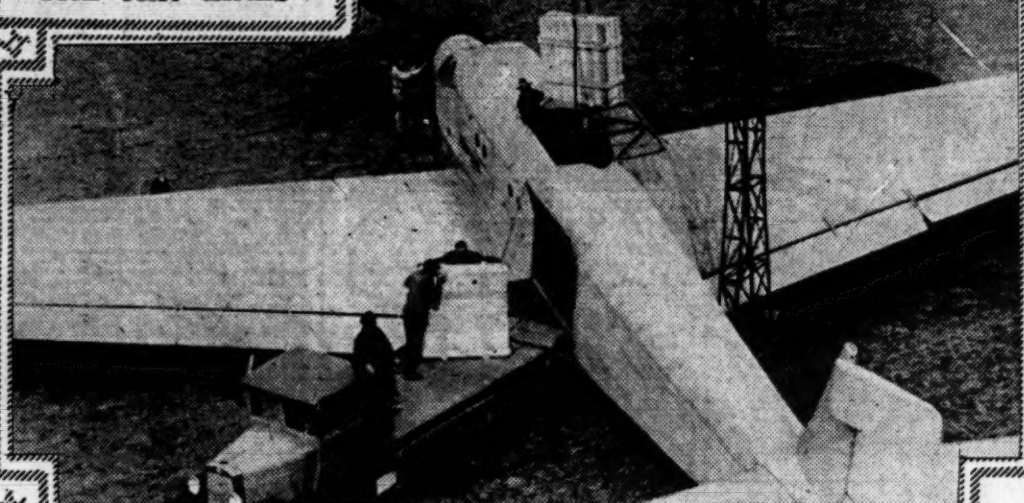


NOTED SOCIETY MATRONS AT THE RACES



Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. Graham Fair Vanderbilt photographed at Belmont Park.

LOADING A  
FREIGHTER OF  
THE AIR LINES



Junker plane, with a capacity of three tons actual freight, getting a cargo at German airport. The machine has a top speed of 122 miles an hour. Below, view of interior, showing one of the hatches.

BACK TO ARCTIC  
BIRTHPLACE



Mrs. Marie Peary Stafford, daughter of the late Admiral Peary, first man to reach the North Pole, who will sail next month to the far north continent where she was born. She will attend dedication of monument to her father at Cape York, North Greenland.

CHOSEN BY  
AMERICANS  
LIVING IN  
PARIS



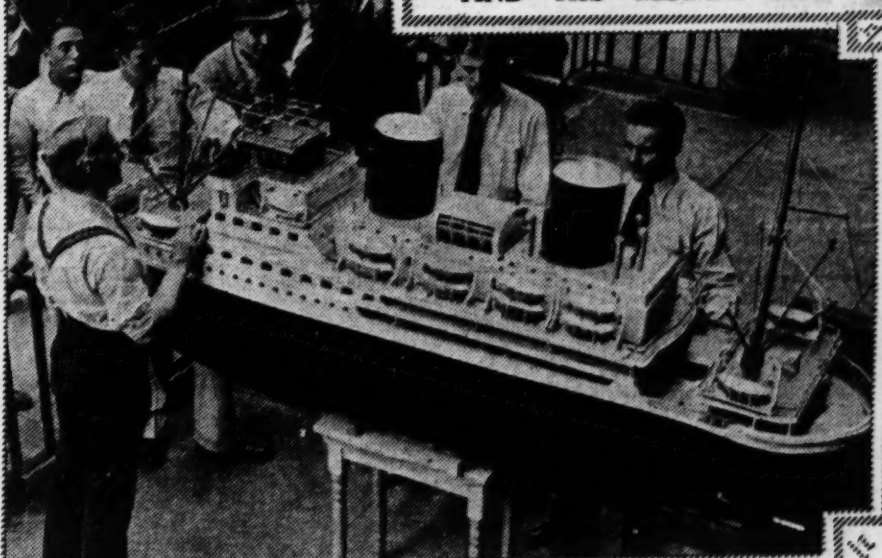
Miss Helen Cant, a native of Long Island, who has been selected by citizens of the United States now residing in the French capital to be "Miss America" in international beauty contest on the continent.

IN GERMANY'S NEW CABINET



Left to right, Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, Minister of Defense; Baron Friedrich Edler von Braun, Agriculture Portfolio, and Baron Wilhelm von Gayl, Minister of the Interior, selected as aids by Chancellor Fritz von Papen.

JOBLESS CONSTRUCTOR  
AND HIS MODEL SHIP



Fred Henshal, on left, who has had no employment for many months, has spent his leisure hours in New York building this 10-foot model of an ocean liner, complete even to life boats.

THE SAME HELEN



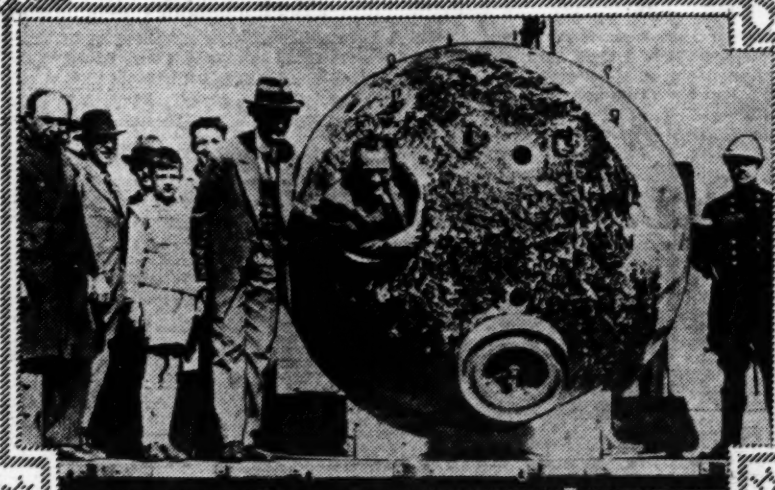
Mrs. Helen Wills Moody photographed in tennis tournament at Auteil, France.

HOSTESSES  
AND SEATING  
PLANS FOR  
REPUBLICAN  
NATIONAL  
CONVENTION

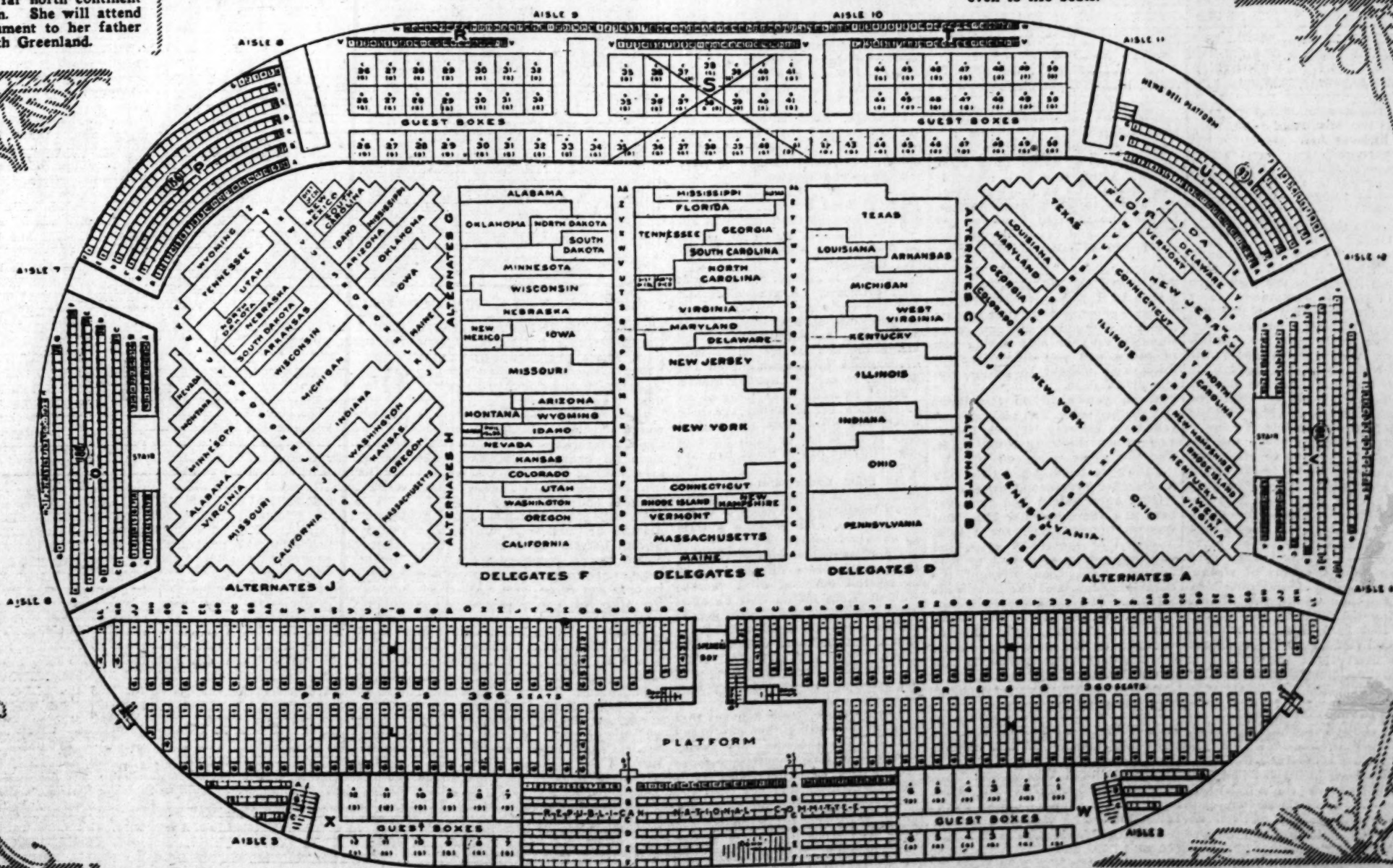


Mrs. Frederic Upham, Republican, and Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, Democrat, who will have charge of committees providing entertainment for wives and daughters of delegates who go to Chicago while party representatives are naming standard-bearers in the coming presidential campaign.

HEADED FOR THE MUSEUM



Balloon gondola in which Prof. Picard made a remarkable record in an ascent to the stratosphere last summer over the Tyrolean Alps, recently arrived in Brussels, where it will be placed in Belgium's national museum.



Seating arrangements in the Chicago Stadium for the Republican National Convention. The platform is flanked by tables and chairs for newspaper reporters. Active delegates have seats in the center while alternates are on either side. Guest boxes encircle the stadium, and members of the national committee will have quarters directly in back of the speaker's platform.











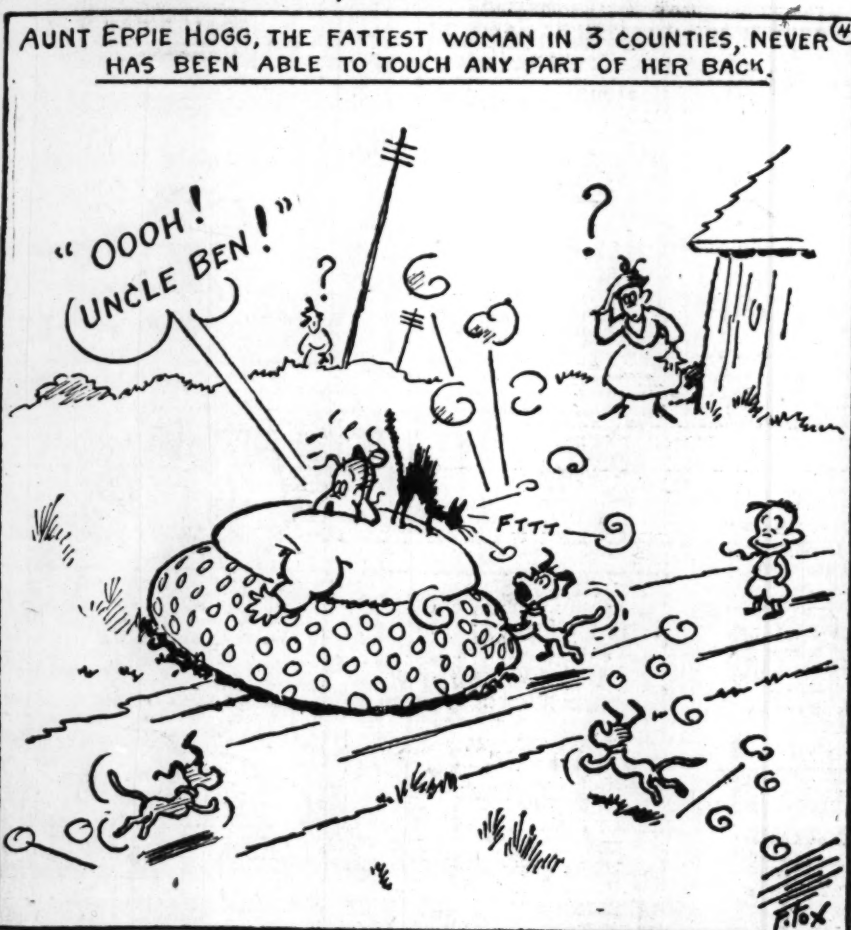
**Popeye—By Segar**

(Copyright, 1932.)



**Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox**

(Copyright, 1932.)



**Can You Beat It!—By Maurice Ketten**

(Copyright, 1932.)



**The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill**

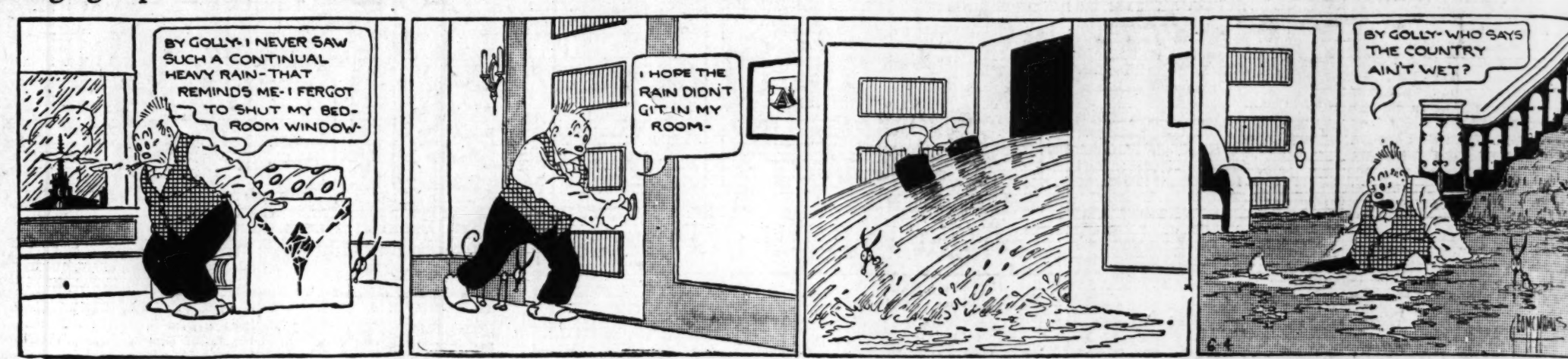
Bad, Bad News

(Copyright, 1932.)



**Bringing Up Father—By George McManus**

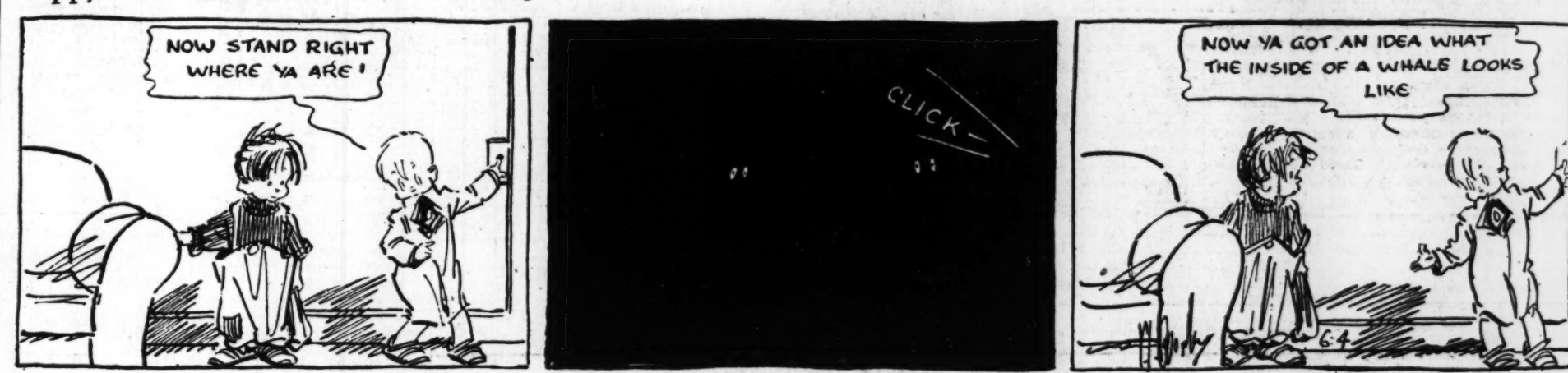
(Copyright, 1932.)



**Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby**

Making It Realistic

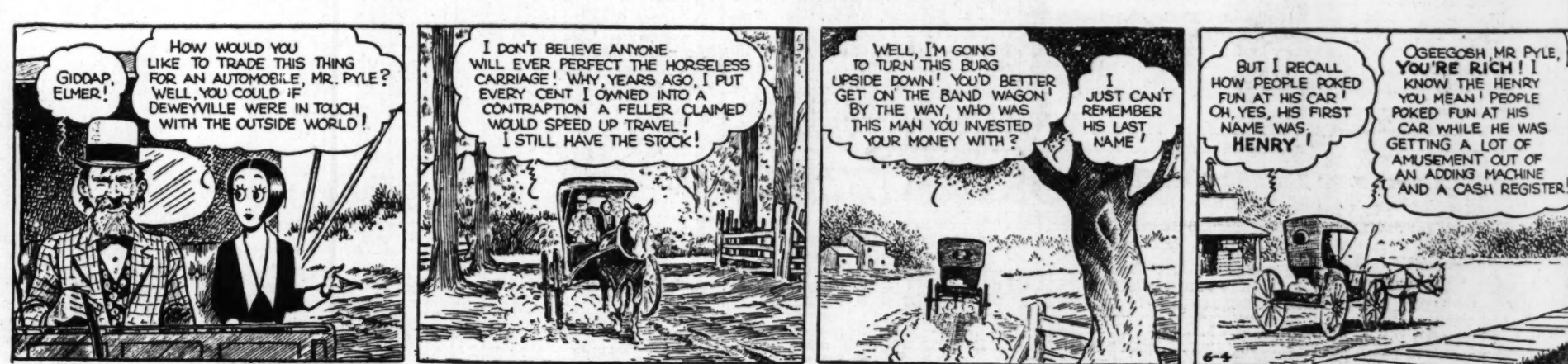
(Copyright, 1932.)



**Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb**

A Break for Air by Pyle

(Copyright, 1932.)



**Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher**

A Long Arm Reaches Out

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**Dumb Dora—By Paul Fung**

Giving the Boy a Hand

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VOL. 84. No. 273.

**BONUS BRIGADE  
RETREATING FROM  
CLEVELAND AFTER  
POLICE ENCOUNTER**

Remnant of Party, Beaten  
Back in Siege of Railroad  
Yards, Heads Mayor's  
Plea and Heads for City  
Limits.

**FOOD PROBLEM FOR  
THOSE AT CAPITAL**

Others Marching to Wash-  
ington—House Will Vote  
June 13 if It Is in Session  
—Not a Dollar by Force  
Borah Says.

By the Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—The  
siege of the Pennsylvania Railroad  
yards by the "bonus army" was  
broken up late tonight as 40  
weary and bedraggled World War  
veterans began a retreat toward  
the city limits.

Prodded forward steadily by 20  
policemen, the Cleveland division  
of the "expeditionary force" started  
marching east before the men  
were informed that George  
White had offered trans-  
portation in State Highway Depart-  
ment trucks to their homes or  
the State boundary nearest their  
homes if they are residents of  
other States.

The retreat was in response to a  
plea by Mayor Ray T. Miller that  
the veterans leave the city and  
started after more than half of  
veterans had wandered away, sum-  
marily to find food.

Destination Uncertain.  
The destination of the veterans  
from Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo  
and other cities, tonight was uncer-  
tain, but they still were headed in  
general direction of Washington,  
while police announced if they  
tempted to turn back the lead  
would be arrested.

Apparently the last home of  
veterans of riding free to Pitts-  
burgh vanished early today, when a  
group of the veterans made a desper-  
ate effort to storm the roundhouse  
of the Pennsylvania Railroad and  
replied by police clubs. One vet-  
eran was seriously clubbed and  
other was knocked out.

Earlier the veterans had oc-  
cupied the freight yards and round-  
house, but after they had held  
all traffic for nearly 12 hours, they  
were pushed back to a place  
brick-studded ground by 400  
police reserves. They proceeded  
make camp.

Waiting for Police to Leave.  
The veterans said they were  
temporarily repulsed. John  
Detroit, group leader, who  
an ex-marine, announced: "We  
stay here until we can go on  
Washington the way we want  
go. Our stay here is not hus-  
band's cause. Twenty-one names  
been added to that petition in  
press to bring the bonus bill  
to a vote in the last two days.  
The longer we stay the more  
we will get."

Meanwhile, police stood  
swinging their clubs. They  
two sides of the camp, prevent-  
ing any mass movement toward  
the tracks or roundhouse. W-  
agons and ambulances were  
in waiting.

Little Food, No Shelter.  
The ex-soldiers tried to  
themselves as comfortable as  
possible on beds of newspapers  
among the cinders and brick.  
Few had blankets and most of  
complained of lack of sleep.

Before noon, the high com-  
mand decided to "open the treas-  
ury" of a collection of nickels and  
obtained by passing the hat  
bampers of bread and bottle  
milk were purchased. Most  
veterans had not eaten since  
day, although Safety Di-  
Frank Merrick promised that  
would be fed if they went  
city's welfare lodge uptown.

of the suggestion as a  
strategic position. Anyway,  
block walk did not seem in-  
vitation was apparent.  
The leaders. There was  
that they had yielded too eas-  
advantage held when the ve-  
were in possession of the yard  
had commandeered a passen-  
United States mail train.

J. A. Appleton, Penn-  
superintendent in Ohio, early  
appealed to Gov. George Wh-  
troops, but it was decided the  
police could handle the sit-  
Appleton appealed to  
authorities when the march-  
up a passenger and mail tr-

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